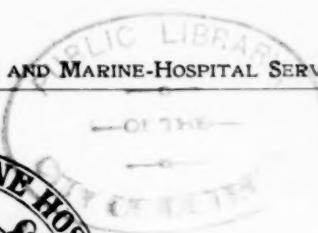


TREASURY DEPARTMENT.—PUBLIC HEALTH AND MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE.



PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

Published in accordance with act of Congress approved
February 15, 1893.

VOL. XX.

NOVEMBER 24, 1905.

No. 47.

WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
1905.

NOTICE

Any person on the mailing list of the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS who at any time fails to receive promptly this publication will confer a favor by notifying the Surgeon-General of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.

CONTENTS.

UNITED STATES.

	Page.
Yellow fever in the United States.....	2559
Asiatic cholera in Europe.....	2560
Withdrawal of medical officers from South and Central American fruit ports and from Barbados and St. Lucia.....	2563
Inspection service, Mexican border—	
Inspection at Eagle Pass, Tex	2563
Inspection at El Paso, Tex	2564
Inspection at Laredo, Tex.....	2564
Statistical reports of States and cities of the United States, yearly and monthly.	2564
Arrival of immigrants at Baltimore, Boston, Key West, New York, and Philadelphia	2566
Inspection of immigrants, monthly	2569
Table—	
Quarantine reports—	
National	2570
State and municipal.....	2572
Smallpox in the United States.....	2574
Yellow fever in the United States.....	2579
Weekly mortality of cities of the United States.....	2583

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

Africa: Report from Cape Colony—Examination of plague-infected rodents ..	2585
Australia: Reports from Brisbane—Plague bulletins—Plague in Queensland ..	2585
Austria: Report from Trieste—Inspection of emigrants and disinfection of baggage	2587
Brazil: Smallpox and yellow fever at Para—Report from Rio de Janeiro— Inspection of vessels—Vital statistics of São Paulo, Campinas, and Rio de Janeiro—Yellow fever, plague, and smallpox.....	2587
British Honduras: Report from Belize, fruit port	2588
Cuba—	
Report from Cienfuegos—Sanitary conditions good	2589
Report from Habana—Yellow-fever cases—Source of infection not yet traced—Inspection of vessels	2589
Report from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels—Mortality	2590
Reports from Santiago—No quarantinable disease reported—Inspection of vessels—Mortality	2590
Germany: Reports from Berlin—Death rate of Berlin and other cities.....	2591
Hawaii: Quarantine transactions at Honolulu—Plague cases—Precautions for the shipping—Vessels inspected—Circular to shipowners.....	2592
Honduras: Yellow fever at Puerto Cortez, San Pedro, and Choloma	2594
India: Report from Calcutta—Cholera and plague mortality—Transactions of Service	2595

	Page.
Italy: Report from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Rejection of emigrants recommended—Infectious diseases.....	2595
Malta: Public health of the island—Study of Mediterranean fever—Malarial fever in Malta.....	2596
Mexico— Report from Tampico—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Mortuary statistics—Sanitary situation improved.....	2598
Report from Veracruz—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Yellow fever	2598
Panama: Reports from Colon—Isthmus free from yellow fever—Mortality statistics—Inspection and fumigation of vessels.....	2599
Peru: Report from Callao—Plague at Lima, Payta, Trujillo, and Callao.....	2600
West Indies: Report from Barbados—Inspection of vessels—Certificates of vaccination of emigrants for the Canal Zone.....	2600
Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities, untabulated	2601
Cholera, yellow-fever, plague, and smallpox tables	2604
Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities.....	2609

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

Yellow fever in the United States.

November 13. Acting Assistant Surgeon Sheely reported from Gulfport, Miss.:

Practically no sickness of any kind during the past week. No deaths. The weather is cool and pleasant.

November 14. Passed Assistant Surgeon Blue and Pharmacist Richardson were relieved from special temporary duty at New Orleans and directed to rejoin their stations, the former Norfolk, Va., the latter Savannah, Ga.

November 14. From Sanitary Inspector Porter, Pensacola, Fla.:

No new cases reported to-day. One case of fever. One case under treatment for yellow fever. Recommend that water quarantine from New Orleans be removed. Complaint made congestion of freight by water transportation account quarantine at New Orleans for Tampa.

November 15. Reply was sent:

In accordance with your recommendation, water quarantine against New Orleans removed. Mullet Key has been notified. You notify Santa Rosa and other quarantine stations.

November 17. From Sanitary Inspector Porter:

No new cases to-day; 1 death. Last case taken sick Saturday, November 11, reported yesterday, November 15, and dying to-day.

* * * About travel, intercourse between Pensacola and other points in Florida, certification system not used except from outside points, such as New Orleans, where Service officers stationed who are required to give certification of freedom from infection. I believe if no further cases occur by midnight, 19th, the risk of conveyance of infection will be reduced to the minimum on account of temperature conditions, which for the past ten days have been below the breeding and biting point of the *Stegomyia*. Travel has been permitted from New Orleans, which is only slightly north of this place, for several weeks, and persons can go into south and east Florida unrestrained.

No new cases; none under treatment; but 2 cases reported in ten days. * * *

November 18. Reply was sent:

In view of statements contained in yours 17th, Bureau believes risk very slight.

November 18. Doctor Porter reported that there being no cases under treatment he would discontinue his daily reports, and that he had

decided to raise quarantine against Pensacola the following day at 6 o'clock in the morning, being of the opinion that the conditions present justified such action.

November 15. Passed Assistant Surgeon Wille, Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Mississippi, reported:

Schooner *Fred. Ayer*, five days from Habana, for Gulfport, arrived in quarantine 13th instant. Disinfected and held for observation. One case suspicious sickness. Diagnosis to-day is yellow fever.

November 16. Surgeon Wertenbaker reported that, in accordance with directions from the Bureau (November 15), he had closed the office at Atlanta, Ga., for the issue of certificates.

November 18. Passed Assistant Surgeon Corput reported his arrival at Scranton, Miss., and that he was leaving immediately for Pascagoula.

ASIATIC CHOLERA IN EUROPE.

The following three reports of cholera in Germany (not including suspected cases), supplementary to and in correction of reports already printed in Public Health Reports, were issued by the German imperial health office and transmitted by Passed Assistant Surgeon McLaughlin, Berlin:

I.

FROM DATE OF OUTBREAK TO SEPTEMBER 2, 1905.

Name of town (with administrative district).	Population last census.	Date of outbreak.	New cases.	Died.
<i>Government district of Marienwerder.</i>				
Graudenz	32,727	Aug. 25	1	

Government district of Bromberg.

Czarnikow	4,860	Aug. 30	2	2
-----------------	-------	---------	---	---

FROM SEPTEMBER 3 TO 9, 1905.

<i>Government district of Königsberg.</i>				
Rastenburg	11,144	Sept. 7	1	
<i>Government district of Dantzig.</i>				
Sommerau (Marienburg in West Prussia)	398	Sept. 8	1	1
<i>Government district of Marienwerder.</i>				
Graudenz	32,727	Aug. 25	6	2
<i>Government district of Bromberg.</i>				
Dratzig	2,166	Sept. 8	3	3
Briesen	472	Sept. 3	.....	.....
Gnesen	21,693	Sept. 4	3	.....

FROM SEPTEMBER 10 TO 16, 1905.

<i>Government district of Königsberg.</i>				
Warnikeim	216	Sept. 4	1	1

November 24, 1905

FROM SEPTEMBER 24 TO 30, 1905.

Name of town (with administrative district.)	Population last census.	Date of outbreak.	New cases.	Died.
<i>Government district of Bromberg.</i> Adolfsdorf	224	Sept. 19	a 10	1

FROM SEPTEMBER 1 TO 7, 1905.

<i>Government district of Potsdam.</i> Steinfurth	1,250	Sept. 26	b 1	.....
<i>Government district of Bromberg.</i> Adolfsdorf	224	Sept. 19	.....	1

II.

FROM DATE OF OUTBREAK TO SEPTEMBER 2, 1905.

<i>Government district of Königsberg.</i> Warnikeim.....	216	Aug. 31	1	1
---	-----	---------	---	---

FROM OCTOBER 1 TO 7, 1905.

<i>Government district of Potsdam.</i> Stolpe..... Oranienburg.....	289 7,854	Oct. 5.....do.....	1 1
---	--------------	------------------------	--------	-------

FROM OCTOBER 8 TO 14, 1905.

<i>Government district of Potsdam.</i> Stolpe..... Oranienburg.....	289 7,854	Oct. 5.....do.....	e 13	1
<i>Government district of Bromberg.</i> Adolfsdorf	224	Sept. 19	2	.....

III.

FROM SEPTEMBER 3 TO 9, 1905.

<i>Government district of Marienwerder.</i> Kurzebrack..... Graudenz	629 32,727	Sept. 6 Aug. 25	4 8	2
--	---------------	--------------------	--------	---

FROM OCTOBER 8 TO 14, 1905.

<i>Government district of Potsdam.</i> Stolpe.....	289	Oct. 5	d 13	1
---	-----	--------	------	---

FROM OCTOBER 15 TO 21, 1905.

<i>Government district of Potsdam.</i> Stolpe	289	Oct. 5	b 5	.....
<i>Government district of Alsace-Lorraine.</i> Strasburg	151,041	Oct. 15	1	.....

a Including 8 bacilli carriers.

b Bacilli carriers.

c Among them 9 bacilli carriers, of which 8 were in one family.

d The persons designated in Report II as bacilli carriers subsequently showed symptoms of sickness.

November 4 and 8.—Passed Assistant Surgeon McLaughlin, Berlin Germany, reported:

No cases of cholera and no suspicious cases have been reported in the German Empire since my last report. To the cases reported for the week ended October 11 must be added 1 case in Warsaw and 1 new case, and 1 fatal case in Novoradomsk during that week.

For the week ended October 18 there were 26 new cases and 14 deaths from cholera in the Vistula territory, distributed as follows:

Place.	Number of cases.	Deaths.
Lomza (city)	3	3
Lomza (district)	11	7
Mazowieck (district)	6	3
Ostrolenka (district)	1	1
Lodz (city)	4	0
Sterdyn (village)	1	0
Total	26	14

No new cases and no suspicious cases have been reported officially from Galicia or other parts of the Austro-Hungarian Empire.

As indicated in my report from Hamburg dated October 7, the absolute debarring of Russians from Hamburg was rescinded by the Hamburg senate. The following regulations promulgated by the police board of Hamburg are in accord with the United States regulations against cholera, and outline the restrictions under which Russians and persons from infected districts are received in Hamburg:

"The prohibition issued on the 1st of September regarding the transportation of Russian emigrants is hereby suspended.

"The transportation of Russian emigrants via Hamburg is, until further orders, permitted only under the following conditions:

"(1) The Russian emigrants are exclusively to be lodged in the so-called old emigrant halls located on the Harburger Land Strasse. The number of emigrants brought from Russia must not be larger than usual upon the clean side of these emigrant halls by occupation of the same according to the regulations—i. e., 772 persons in the pavilions and 120 persons in the so-called hotels.

"(2) The transportation of Russian emigrants to Hamburg has to take place in accordance with the rules determined upon by the Prussian ministry on the 13th of September, 1893, which the senate has assented to—that is to say, exclusively via Ruhleben. The bringing in of Russian emigrants via Libau or other places on the Russian coast, especially by way of Riga and Lübeck, as well as the bringing in of Russian emigrants over the Austrian frontier, remains prohibited. The agents have been given appropriate instructions.

"The Hamburg-American Line is instructed only to transport emigrants from East Prussia, West Prussia, and Posen when they have been lodged in the so-called old emigrant halls.

"The Hamburg-American Line is recommended, in order to carry out the measure in regard to the German emigrants from the above-designated provinces, to include an appropriate clause in the contract of transportation."

These restrictions are probably carried out in other ports than Hamburg; but in Hamburg the Russians and others under suspicion are detained under observation in the emigrant halls instead of boarding houses. This emigrant barracks is a very fully equipped detention camp. In conference with the acting director of the Hamburg-American Line in Hamburg, referred to in my report from Hamburg,

November 24, 1905

October 7, it was agreed that the treatment of detained emigrants at the emigrant halls should be continued as follows: As a routine measure upon arrival at the barracks, all emigrants are bathed and their clothing and baggage disinfected. The period of observation is six days from the admission of the latest arrival.

This morning I received official notice through the American ambassador and consul-general that information would now be given me officially.

As a matter of fact, I have been able to obtain personally from the German officials through their courtesy and frankness the necessary information, which they will henceforth furnish to me officially.

No cholera cases have been reported in either Prussia or Galicia since my last report.

In reply to Bureau cablegram of 7th instant "asking recommendations in regard to treatment of Galicians at ports of embarkation," I recommended that detention of Galicians be discontinued. I made this recommendation after consultations with the referent of the department of the interior, President Bumm, of the imperial health office, and Prof. Gaffky, director of the institute for infectious diseases. They consider Galicia cholera free, and expressed confidence in the accuracy and frankness of the Austro-Hungarian Imperial Government reports. They also said that Germany had removed all quarantine restrictions against Galicia.

In view of the opinions expressed and the fact that no cholera had been reported in Galicia for a period of two months, it seems unnecessary to detain Galicians at this time. If in the future fresh cases are reported in Galicia, the restrictions can be replaced. I shall wire promptly concerning any fresh outbreak in Galicia or Prussia.

There have been no new cases reported in the German Empire since October 17, and the disease seems to be stamped out.

**WITHDRAWAL OF MEDICAL OFFICERS FROM SOUTH AND CENTRAL
AMERICAN FRUIT PORTS AND FROM BARBADOS AND ST. LUCIA.**

At the end of the close quarantine season, October 31, the officers of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service stationed at the American consulates in the various South and Central American fruit ports and in the islands of St. Lucia and Barbados were ordered to return to the United States.

[Reports to the Surgeon-General Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.]

INSPECTION SERVICE, MEXICAN BORDER.

Inspection at Eagle Pass, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hume reports as follows:

	Week ended Nov. 4, 1905.	Week ended Nov. 11, 1905.
Persons inspected on trains.....	166	200
Persons held.....	0	0

Inspection at El Paso, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Alexander reports as follows:
Week ended November 11, 1905.

Mexican Central passengers inspected, 199; passengers on private car inspected, 59; Mexican Central immigrants inspected, 82; Mexican immigrants at International Bridge inspected, 117; Syrians inspected, 12; Japanese inspected, 7; soiled linen imported for laundry work disinfected, 317 pieces; detained 7 Spaniards for 2 days, arriving from Veracruz, to complete 5 days; vaccinated 7 children of immigrants.

Inspection at Laredo, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hamilton reports as follows:
Week ended November 11, 1905.

Passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 14; passengers on trains from Mexico inspected, 624; immigrants inspected and passed, 34; immigrants certified for disease or other physical disability, 4; immigrants vaccinated upon entry from Mexico, 14; inspected certificates of 1 corpse from Mexico and passed the body; 3 persons 3 days out from Isthmus of Tehuantepec, Mexico, 2 persons 3 days out from Orizaba, Mexico, and 2 persons 3 days out from Cordova, Mexico, were refused entry by the State quarantine inspector until 5 full days from said ports were completed.

**STATISTICAL REPORTS OF STATES AND CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
YEARLY AND MONTHLY.**

CALIFORNIA—*San Diego*.—Month of October, 1905. Estimated population, 25,000. Total number of deaths, 52, including 4 from tuberculosis.

CONNECTICUT.—Reports to the State board of health for the month of October, 1905, from 165 towns, having an aggregate estimated population of 985,366, show a total of 1,166 deaths, including diphtheria 11, enteric fever 28, measles 3, whooping cough 3, and 101 from tuberculosis.

Hartford.—Month of October, 1905. Estimated population, 92,000. Total number of deaths, 109, including 4 from diphtheria, 1 from enteric fever, and 10 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN.—For the month of October, 1905, there were returned to the department of state 2,838 deaths, about 200 less than in the preceding month. The death rate was 13.1 per 1,000, as compared with 14.6 for September.

By ages there were 691 infants under 1 year, 219 children aged 1 to 4 years, and 747 deaths of persons over 65.

Important causes of deaths were as follows: Tuberculosis of lungs, 163; other forms of tuberculosis, 27; typhoid fever, 102; diphtheria and croup, 57; scarlet fever, 11; measles, 2; whooping cough, 13; pneu-

November 24, 1905

monia, 97; diarrhea and enteritis of infants, 337; cancer, 141; accidents and violence, 175.

There were no deaths from smallpox, but a very marked increase in the number of deaths from typhoid fever; and the number of deaths 102, occurring from this cause, was the largest reported for any month since the year 1900. Diphtheria and croup also increased, while diarrheal diseases, as usual at this season, showed fewer deaths. One death from chicken pox was reported from Coldwater Township, Branch County.

MONTANA.—Mortality during October, 1905. Total number of deaths returned to the State board of health was 252, including diphtheria 8, enteric fever 9, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 2, and 14 from tuberculosis.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Concord.—Month of September, 1905. Estimated population 20,000. Total number of deaths, 21, including 1 from tuberculosis.

Month of October, 1905. Total number of deaths, 28, including 3 from tuberculosis.

Manchester.—Month of October, 1905. Estimated population 62,000. Total number of deaths, 94, including diphtheria 7 and 10 from tuberculosis.

NEW JERSEY—Paterson.—Month of September, 1905. Estimated population, 112,001. Total number of deaths, 138, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 2, and 21 from tuberculosis.

NEW YORK—Auburn.—Month of October, 1905. Estimated population, 38,500. Total number of deaths, 41, including diphtheria 2 and 2 from tuberculosis.

OHIO—Cleveland.—Month of October, 1905. Estimated population, 440,000. Total number of deaths, 488, including diphtheria 11, scarlet fever 7, enteric fever 8, and 49 from tuberculosis.

OREGON—Portland.—Month of October, 1905. Estimated population, 153,000. Total number of deaths, 123, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 5, scarlet fever 1, and 8 from tuberculosis.

RHODE ISLAND—Newport.—Month of October, 1905. Estimated population, 28,000. Total number of deaths, 30, including enteric fever 2 and 2 from tuberculosis.

TENNESSEE—Memphis.—Month of August, 1905. Estimated population, 140,000; white 76,000, colored 64,000. Total number of deaths, 191; white 94, colored 97, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 6, and 23 from tuberculosis.

Month of September, 1905. Total number of deaths, 162; white 79, colored 83, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 3, whooping cough 1, and 17 from tuberculosis.

Nashville.—Month of October, 1905. Estimated population, 94,605;

white 59,426, colored 35,179. Total number of deaths, 145; white 70, colored 75, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 9, whooping cough 2, and 30 from tuberculosis.

TEXAS—Laredo.—Month of October, 1905. Estimated population, 15,000. Total number of deaths, 38, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 2, and 6 from tuberculosis.

WASHINGTON—Seattle.—Month of October, 1905. Estimated population, 160,000. Total number of deaths, 83, including enteric fever 10, and 9 from tuberculosis.

Spokane.—Month of October, 1905. Estimated population, 65,000. Total number of deaths, 67. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Tacoma.—Month of October, 1905. Estimated population, 75,000. Total number of deaths, 55, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 3, and 8 from tuberculosis.

ARRIVALS OF IMMIGRANTS.

Report of immigration at Baltimore.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER,
Baltimore, Md., November 18, 1905.

Number of aliens who arrived at this port during the week ended November 18, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Nov. 13	Joseph Di Giorgio	Port Antonio	3
13	Murcia ^a	Huelva	1
15	Cassel	Bremen	669
	Total		673

^a Deserters.

BERTRAM N. STUMP, Acting Commissioner.

Reports of immigration at Boston.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Boston, Mass., November 11, 1905.

Arrival of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended Saturday, November 11, 1905; also the names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Nov. 5	Cymric	Liverpool	410
6	Admiral Dewey	Port Morant	1
7	Siberian	Glasgow	136
9	Bound Brook	Jamaica	1
11	Arabie	Liverpool	392
	Total		940

GEO. B. BILLINGS, Commissioner.

November 24, 1905

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Boston, Mass., November 18, 1905.

Arrival of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended Saturday, November 18, 1905; also the names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Nov. 12	Lancastrian.....	London.....	1
13	Canopic	Genoa, Naples, and Azore Islands	1,262
14	Marquette.....	Antwerp.....	15
14	Bohemian.....	Liverpool.....	5
15	Ivernia.....	.....do.....	631
17	Chelston	Bluefields	1
	Total		1,915

GEO. B. BILLINGS, *Commissioner.*

Report of immigration at Key West.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Key West, Fla., November 13, 1905.

Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended November 11, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Nov. 6	Martinique	Habana	2
7	Mascotte.....	.....do.....	41
9	Olivette .....	.....do.....	16
10	Martinique .....	.....do.....	1
11	Mascotte.....	.....do.....	57
	Total		117

JULIUS OTTO, *Inspector in Charge.*

Report of immigration at New York.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, November 20, 1905.

Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended November 18, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Nov. 12	Minnetonka.....	London.....	2
12	Philadelphia.....	Southampton.....	389
12	Citta di Torino.....	Naples.....	638
12	Saratoga.....	Santiago.....	2
12	Main.....	Bremen.....	1,213
12	La Savoie.....	Havre.....	666
13	Italia.....	Naples and Palermo.....	1,187
13	Carpathia.....	Naples.....	2,131
13	Oscar II.....	Copenhagen.....	286
13	Caledonia.....	Glasgow.....	281
13	Konig Albert.....	Naples.....	1
14	Potsdam.....	Rotterdam.....	426
14	Zeeland.....	Antwerp.....	834
14	Bremen.....	Bremen.....	729
14	La Savoie.....	Havre.....	1
14	Carolina ^a	Trieste.....	5
14	Graf Waldersee ^a	Hamburg.....	4
15	Monterey.....	Habana.....	10
15	Cearense.....	Barbados.....	5
15	Madonna.....	Naples.....	1,079
15	Kronprinz Wilhelm.....	Bremen.....	640
15	Main.....	do.....	1
15	Sicilian Prince ^a	Naples.....	1
16	Majestic.....	Liverpool.....	280
16	Moltke.....	Hamburg.....	1
16	Carpathia.....	Fiume.....	1
17	Valdivia.....	Savanilla.....	1
17	Riverdale ^a	Java.....	2
17	Hamburg ^a	Naples.....	9
17	Bermudian.....	Hamilton.....	4
17	Konigin Luise.....	Naples.....	587
18	Batavia.....	Hamburg.....	1,461
18	Californie.....	Havre.....	548
18	Vigilancia.....	Veracruz.....	1
18	Oscar II.....	Copenhagen.....	1
18	Moltke ^a	Hamburg.....	3
18	Kronprinz Wilhelm.....	Bremen.....	2
	Total.....		13,432

^aDeserters.

ROBERT WATCHORN, *Commissioner.*

Report of immigration at Philadelphia.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Philadelphia, Pa., November 20, 1905.

Arrival of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended November 18, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Nov. 12	Admiral Sampson.....	Port Antonio.....	1
10	Juanita North.....	North Shields.....	1
	Total.....		2

JNO. J. S. RODGERS, *Commissioner.*

November 24, 1905

Inspection of immigrants.

MONTHLY.

Place.	Month.	Number of immigrants inspected.	Number of immigrants passed.	Number of immigrants rejected.	Number of immigrants certified for rejection on account of dangerous, contagious, or loathsome diseases.	Remarks.
Eagle Pass, Tex.....	October ...	180	178	2	2	
Gloucester, Mass.....	do					No transactions.
Honolulu, Hawaii	do	733	711	22	19	
Key West, Fla.....	do	447	442	6	3	
New Bedford, Mass.....	September.	186	184	2	0	
Do	October.	1	1	0	0	
San Francisco, Cal.....	do	794	743	51	10	

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	UNITED STATES:				
1	Alexandria, Va.	Nov. 18			
2	Beaufort, N. C.	do			
3	Biscayne Bay, Fla.	Nov. 11			
4	Bocagrande, Fla.—Punta Gorda	do			
5	Puntarasa	do			
6	Brunswick, Ga.	do			
7	Cape Charles, Va.	Nov. 18			
8	Cape Fear, N. C.	Nov. 11			
9	Cedar Keys, Fla.	do			
10	Columbia River, Oreg.	do			
11	Cumberland Sound, Fla.	do			
12	Delaware Breakwater Quarantine, Lewes, Del.	Nov. 18			
13	Eastport, Me.	Nov. 16			
14	Eureka, Cal.	Nov. 11			
15	Grays Harbor, Wash.	do			
16	Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.	do	Nor. ship Patriarch	Nov. 5	Lourenço Marquez
17	Ketchikan, Alaska	Nov. 4	It. bk. Torrens	Nov. 10	Garee Dakar
18	Key West, Fla.	Nov. 11			
19	Los Angeles, Cal.	do	Port. bk. Albatroz	Nov. 7	New Orleans
20	Newbern, N. C.	do			
21	Nome, Alaska	Oct. 14			
22	Panama, Panama	Nov. 11			
23	Pascagoula, Miss.	Nov. 10			
24	Perth Amboy, N. J.	do			
25	Port Angeles, Wash.	Nov. 11			
26	Port Inglis, Fla.	do			
27	Portland, Me.	do			
28	Port Townsend, Wash.	do			
29	Reedy Island, Del.	Nov. 18			
30	St. Georges Sound, Fla.—East Pass	do			
31	West Pass	Nov. 11			
32	St. Johns River, Fla.	do			
33	San Diego, Cal.	do			
34	San Francisco, Cal.	do			
35	San Pedro, Cal.	do			
36	Santa Barbara, Cal.	do			
37	Santa Rosa, Fla.	do	Br. ss. Cumeria	Nov. 6	Kingston, via Límon.
38	Savannah, Ga.	do	Am. schr. Yahoo	Nov. 7	Pensacola
39	Sitka, Alaska	do	Nor. ss. Charles Dickens	Nov. 10	Rio de Janeiro
40	South Atlantic Quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	do	Nor. bk. Catharina	Nov. 5	Port Elizabeth
41	Southbend, Wash.	do			
42	Tampa Bay, Fla.	do	Am. ss. Fanita	Nov. 11	New Orleans
43	Washington, N. C.	Nov. 18			
44	Hawaii:				
44	Hilo	Oct. 21			
45	Honolulu	Oct. 28			
45		Nov. 4			

November 24, 1905

and inspection stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No transactions.	
2				No report.	
3				do.	
4				1 spoken and passed.	2
5				No report.	
6				1 boarded and passed; 1 spoken and passed.	
7				1 passed on medical officer's certificate.	6
8				No report.	1
9					4
10				No report.	
11					2
12					
13					25
14				No transactions.	
15					1
16	Ship Island.	Disinfected to kill vermin	Nov. 6		7
17	Gulfport.	Held for observation.		5 cases malarial cachexia. No transactions.	
18	Key West.	Fumigated and held.		do.	6
19				No report.	
20				do.	
21				do.	
22				do.	
23					5
24				No transactions.	
25				No report.	
26				do.	
27					1
28				Glandular examination on Fr. bk. Edward Detaille, from Newcastle; Am. bk. Albert, from Honolulu; Am. bk. Prussia, from Yokohama; Am. bkt. Klekitat, from Honolulu; Am. ss. Pleiades, from Niuchwang; Am. ss. Robert Dollar, from Honolulu, and Am. bkt. Willie R. Hume, from Paita. No report.	8
29				do.	
30				No transactions.	
31					2
32					4
33					
34				2 boarded and passed. Temperatures taken on Am. ss. Newport from Ancon; Am. ss. San José from Ancon; and Ger. ss. Ramses from Hamburg. No report.	8
35				do.	
36					
37	Pensacola	Fumigated.	Nov. 7		13
do	do	do			
do	do	Fumigated and held.	Nov. 10		
38	Tybee	Held.		2 spoken and passed.	3
39				No report.	
40				do.	
41				do.	
42	Tampa	Disinfected and held.		1 boarded and passed.	7
43				No transactions.	
44				No transactions.	
45					1

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
46	HAWAII—Continued. Kahului.....	Oct. 28 Nov. 4			
47	Kihei	Oct. 28			
48	Kolo	do			
49	Lahaina.....	do			
50	Mahukona	Oct. 21 Oct. 28			
51	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: Cavite	Oct. 7			
52	Cebu.....	do			
53	Iloilo.....	do			
54	Jolo	Sept. 23 Sept. 30			
55	Manila	Oct. 14			
56	Zamboanga.....	Oct. 7			
57	PORTO RICO: Ponce	Nov. 11			
58	San Juan.....	do			
59	Subports— Aguadilla.....	do			
60	Arecibo	do			
61	Arroyo.....	do			
62	Fajardo.....	do			
63	Humacao	do			
64	Mayaguez.....	do			

Reports from State and

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	Baltimore, Md	Nov. 18			
2	Bangor, Me	do			
3	Boston, Mass.....	do			
4	Charleston, S. C.....	Nov. 11			
5	Elizabeth River, Va	do			
6	Galveston, Tex	Nov. 4	Nor. ss. Titlis..... Br. ss. Bernard..... Br. ss. Horatio..... Nor. ss. Ada..... Ger. ss. Parthia..... Nor. ss. Progreso..... Br. ss. Wm. Cliff..... Nor. ss. Galveston..... Nor. ss. Kulfond..... Br. ss. Georgia.....	Oct. 30 do	Habana Barbados St. Lucia Habana Jachmel Oct. 30 Progreso Cienfuegos Progreso Habana Progreso
7	Gardiner, Oreg.....	do			
8	Marcushook, Pa	Nov. 18			
9	Mobile Bay, Ala.....	Nov. 4			
10	New Bedford, Mass	Nov. 11			
11	New Orleans, La	Oct. 14			
12	Newport News, Va	Nov. 18			
13	do				
14	Newport, R. I	do			
15	New York, N. Y.....	do			
16	Pass Cavallo, Tex.....	do			
17	Port Royal, S. C.....	do			
18	Providence, R. I.....	do			
19	Quintana, Tex	do			
20	Sabine Pass, Tex.....	do			
	St. Helena Entrance, S. C.....	do			

November 24, 1905

and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
46					1
47				1 boarded and passed.	1
48				No transactions.	
49				do.	
50				No transactions.	2
51				No report.	
52				do.	
53				do.	
54				do.	
55				do.	
56				do.	
57				do.	
58				do.	
59				do.	
60				do.	
61				do.	
62				do.	
63				do.	
64				do.	

municipal quarantine stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No report.	
2				do.	
3				do.	
4				No transactions.	
5				No report.	
6	Galveston	Fumigated.	Oct. 30		31
	do	do	do		
	do	do	do		
	do	do	Nov. 1		
	do	do	Nov. 3		
	do	Fumigated and held 3 days.	Nov. 2		
	do	Fumigated.	Nov. 5		18
	do	Fumigated and held 3 days.	Nov. 8		
	do	Fumigated.	Nov. 12		
	do	Fumigated and held 5 days.			
7				No report.	
8				do.	
9				do.	
10				do.	1
11				No report.	
12				do.	
13				do.	
14				do.	
15				do.	
16				do.	
17				No transactions.	
18				No report.	
19				do.	
20				do.	

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, June 30 to November 24, 1905.

For reports received from December 30, 1904, to June 30, 1905, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 30, 1905.

[NOTE.—In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alaska:				
Nome	Sept. 25	1		
Total for Territory		1		
Total for Territory, same period, 1904.				
Arkansas:				
Fort Smith.....	May 20-June 3	2		
Total for State		2		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		3		
California:				
Los Angeles.....	July 1-Nov. 4	32		
San Diego.....	June 1-30	1		
San Francisco	July 22-Nov. 11	32		
Total for State		65		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		4		
Colorado:				
Boulder County.....	July 1-Aug. 31	2		
Denver County	June 1-July 31	7		
Dolores County	June 1-30	1		
Douglas County	Aug. 1-Sept. 30	15		
Eagle County	June 1-July 31	9		
Garfield County.....	July 1-Sept. 30	7		
Lake County	June 1-30	2		
La Plata County	June 1-30	11		
Larimer County	June 1-July 31	23		
Mesa County	June 1-30	1		
Montezuma County	Aug. 1-Sept. 30	22		
Prowers County	July 1-31	2		
Pueblo County	Aug. 1-31	1		
Weld County	July 1-31	1		
Total for State		104		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		167		
District of Columbia:				
Washington.....	July 1-Nov. 4	27	2	
Total for District		27	2	
Total for District, same period, 1904.		6	4	
Florida:				
Jacksonville	July 1-Nov. 11	6		
Total for State		6		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		64	2	
Illinois:				
Chicago.....	June 24-Oct. 28	68	9	
Danville	June 17-Oct. 9	7		
Galesburg.....	Sept. 17-Oct. 23	10	2	
Jacksonville	July 29-Aug. 5	1		
Total for State		86	11	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		509	42	
Indiana:				
Bartholomew County	July 1-31	5		
Blackford County	July 1-31	1		
Brown County	July 1-31	5		
Gibson County	July 1-31	1		
Marshall County	July 1-31	1		
Pike County	July 1-31	8	1	
St. Joseph County (South Bend included).	June 17-Aug. 12	12	4	

November 24, 1905

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Indiana—Continued.				
Vanderburg County	July 1-31	3		
Washington County	July 1-31	3		
Total for State .....	.....	39	5	
Total for State, same period, 1904.	.....	20	5	
Iowa:				
Davenport	June 1-30.....	2		
Total for State .....	.....	2		
Total for State, same period, 1904.	.....	30		
Kansas:				
Allen County	June 1-Sept. 30	6		
Anderson County	June 1-Aug. 31	5		
Atchison County	June 1-30	3		
Barton County	June 1-Aug. 31	11		
Bourbon County	June 1-30	2		
Cherokee County	June 1-Sept. 30	23		
Clay County	June 1-30	1		
Crawford County	June 1-30	5		
Doniphan County	June 1-30	5		
Douglas County	June 1-Aug. 31	8	1	
Ellis County	June 1-30	16		
Ellsworth County	June 1-30	4		
Geary County	June 1-30	9		
Greenwood County	June 1-30	2		
Jefferson County	June 1-30	4	1	
Johnson County	June 1-30	6		
Kingman County	Aug. 1-31	4		
Leavenworth County	June 1-30	3		
Lyon County	June 1-Aug. 31	22		
Marion County	June 1-Aug. 31	2		
McPherson County	June 1-Sept. 30	12		
Miami County	June 1-30	19		
Mitchell County	Aug. 1-Sept. 30	13		
Montgomery County	June 1-30	2		
Nemaha County	June 1-Sept. 30	6		
Ness County	June 1-Aug. 31	7	1	
Osborne County	June 1-30	6		
Pottawatomie County	June 1-30	3		
Republie County	June 1-Aug. 31	17		
Reno County	June 1-Sept. 30	3	1	
Rice County	Sept. 1-30	3		
Riley County	Aug. 1-Sept. 30	3		
Rooks County	Aug. 1-31	8		
Rush County	Aug. 1-31	1		
Saline County	June 1-30	3		
Sedgewick County (Wichita in- cluded).	June 1-Sept. 30	77		
Shawnee County (Topeka in- cluded).	June 1-Sept. 30	8		
Smith County	Aug. 1-31	1		
*Stafford County	June 1-Sept. 30	5		
Sumner County	June 1-30	2		
Trego County	June 1-30	8		
Washington County	June 1-Sept. 30	39		
Woodson County	June 1-Sept. 30	9		
Wyandotte County (Kansas City included).	June 1-Sept. 30	10		
Total for State .....	.....	406	4	
Total for State, same period, 1904.	.....	422	3	
Kentucky:				
Lexington	July 22-29	3		
Total for State .....	.....	3		
Total for State, same period, 1904.	.....	4		
Louisiana:				
New Orleans	June 17-Nov. 11	35	1	
Total for State .....	.....	35	1	
Total for State, same period, 1904.	.....	56		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Maine:				
Biddeford.....	Oct. 29-Nov. 4.....		6	
Cooper.....	Oct. 6.....			Present. Number not reported.
East Machias.....	Oct. 6-14.....	7	.....
Jacksonville.....	Sept. 28-Oct. 6.....	5	.....
Wesley.....	Oct. 6.....			Do.
Westbrook.....	Nov. 15.....	2	.....	1 imported from Canada.
Total for State.....		14	6	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		38	.....
Massachusetts:				
Lowell.....	June 24-Sept. 16.....	9	.....
New Bedford.....	Oct. 8-14.....	1	.....
Total for State.....		10	.....
Total for State, same period, 1904.		75	5	
Michigan:				
Huron County (Caseville Township).	Sept. 30.....		1	
Kalamazoo County (Kalamazoo).	Oct. 22-Nov. 11.....	7	.....
Kent County (Grand Rapids).	June 17-Sept. 9.....	59	8	
Marquette County (Negaunee).	July 1-31.....		1	
Muskegon County (Muskegon).	July 1-31.....		1	
Ogemaw County.....	June 1-30.....		1	
Ottawa County (Jamestown Township).	Aug. 1-31.....		2	
Saginaw County (Saginaw).	Aug. 1-31.....		1	
Total for State.....		66	15	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		13	3	
Minnesota:				
Anoka County.....	June 19-Aug. 14.....	6	.....
Benton County.....	June 19-Aug. 28.....	8	.....
Blue Earth County.....	June 12-Aug. 21.....	18	.....
Carver County.....	June 12-Aug. 21.....	3	.....
Clay County.....	July 10-17.....	2	.....
Douglas County.....	Aug. 8-14.....	1	.....
Goodhue County.....	July 24-31.....	1	.....
Hennepin County.....	June 12-Sept. 11.....	30	.....
Houston County.....	Sept. 4.....	1	.....
Lac qui Parle County.....	June 26-July 3.....	1	.....
Lyon County.....	June 12-26.....	1	.....
McLeod County.....	June 12-July 10.....	6	.....
Marshall County.....	June 12-July 31.....	5	.....
Meeker County.....	June 12-Aug. 28.....	34	.....
Morrison County.....	June 12-26.....	1	.....
Meeker County.....	June 12-July 10.....	26	.....
Morrison County.....	June 12-26.....	1	.....
Mower County.....	June 19-26.....	1	.....
Ottertail County.....	June 12-Aug. 7.....	28	.....
Pine County.....	June 26-July 24.....	8	.....
Polk County.....	July 17-Aug. 7.....	19	.....
Ramsey County.....	July 17-24.....	1	.....
Red Lake County.....	June 19-26.....	4	.....
St. Louis County.....	June 12-July 17.....	9	.....
Sibley County.....	June 12-July 3.....	3	.....
Stearns County.....	June 19-Sept. 11.....	81	.....
Steele County.....	June 12-26.....	4	.....
Todd County.....	June 12-26.....	7	.....
Wadea County.....	June 12-Aug. 21.....	14	.....
Wright County.....	June 12-26.....	1	.....
Total for State.....		325	.....
Total for State, same period, 1904.		291	1	
Missouri:				
St. Joseph.....	July 15-29.....	2	.....
St. Louis.....	June 17-July 1.....	3	1	
Total for State.....		5	1	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		129	17	

November 24, 1905

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Montana:				
Carbon County	June 1-July 31...	7		
Deerlodge County.....	June 1-30.....	2		
Flathead County	May 1-31	1		
Madison County	May 1-31	1		
Park County	June 1-July 31...	3		
Ravalli County	July 1-31	2		
Silverbow County (Butte included). .	May 1-July 31 ...	4		
Valley County	May 1-31	1		
Yellowstone County	May 1-31	2		
Total for State		23		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		36		
Nebraska:				
Omaha.....	July 1-8	1		
South Omaha	July 14	2		
Total for State		3		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		17		
New Hampshire:				
Franklin.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Nashua	July 23-Aug. 12..	3		
Total for State		4		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		18		
New York:				
New York.....	June 24-Oct. 27..	6	1	
Rome	July 1-8	1		
Total for State		7	1	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		25	6	
North Carolina:				
Alamance County	July 1-31	1		
Beaufort County	Sept. 1-30.....			Present. Number not reported.
Bladen County	July 1-31	6		
Cherokee County	July 1-31	2		
Columbus County	Aug. 1-Sept. 30 ..	2		
Chowan County	Sept. 1-30	1		
Craven County	July 1-Sept. 30 ..	5		
Cumberland County	July 1-Sept. 29 ..	19		
Edgecombe County	July 1-31	3		
Granville County	July 1-31			Number not reported.
Harnett County	July 1-31	2		
Henderson County	Aug. 1-Sept. 30 ..	6		
Hertford County	Aug. 1-31	14		
Hyde County	July 1-31	4		
Mecklenburg County	Aug. 1-31	1		
New Hanover County	July 1-Aug. 31 ..	16		
Northampton County	July 1-31	1		
Pasquotank County	July 1-Sept. 30 ..	3		
Pender County	Aug. 1-30			Number for July not reported.
Perquimans County	Sept. 1-30	22		
Richmond County	Aug. 1-Sept. 30 ..	12		Number not reported.
Robeson County	July 1-31			Do.
Sampson County	July 1-Aug. 31 ..	10		Do.
Scotland County	Sept. 1-30	7		
Washington County	Aug. 1-Sept. 30 ..			
Total for State		137		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		515		
North Dakota:				
Bottineau County	May 1-31	1		
Foster County	May 1-31	8		
Grand Forks County	Aug. 1-31	1		
Lamoure County	May 1-31	12		
McHenry County	May 1-31	4		
Ramsey County	May 1-31	12		
Sargent County	July 1-Aug. 31 ..	7		
Steele County	May 1-July 31 ..	10		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
North Dakota—Continued.				
Stutsman County	May 1-July 31....	5	.....
Ward County	May 1-July 31....	32	2	
Wells County	May 1-31.....	1	.....
Total for State .....	.....	93	2	
Total for State, same period, 1904.	.....	69	2	
Ohio:				
Butler County	July 2-Sept. 23...	10	.....
Clark County (Springfield)	Oct. 28-Nov. 3...	1	.....
Darke County.....	July 2-Sept. 23...	13	2	
Fairfield County	July 2-Sept. 23...	5	.....
Fulton County	July 2-Sept. 23...	5	.....
Hamilton County (Cincinnati)	May 26-Oct. 27...	35	.....
Hardin County.....	July 2-Sept. 23...	3	.....
Huron County	July 2-Sept. 23...	1	.....
Lawrence County	July 2-Sept. 23...	1	.....
Lucas County (including To- ledo)	June 17-Nov. 18...	16	.....
Marion County	July 2-Sept. 23...	1	.....
Paulding County	July 2-Sept. 23...	2	.....
Perry County	July 2-Sept. 23...	4	.....
Pickaway County	July 2-Sept. 23...	1	.....
Total for State .....	.....	98	2	
Total for State, same period, 1904.	.....	1,310	32	
Oregon:				
Coos County	Sept. 1-30...	3	.....
Multnomah County (Portland included)	June 1-Sept. 30 ..	12	.....
Washington County	Sept. 1-30...	1	.....
Yamhill County	Sept. 1-30...	1	.....
Total for State .....	.....	17	.....
Total for State, same period, 1904.	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania:				
Allegheny	Sept. 3-9...	1	.....
Altoona	July 8-Oct. 14...	7	.....
Braddock	July 1-8...	1	.....
York	July 1-Nov. 18...	16	.....
Total for State .....	.....	25	.....
Total for State, same period, 1904.	.....	39	5	
South Carolina:				
Greenville County	June 17-July 1...	2	1	
Total for State .....	.....	2	1	
Total for State, same period, 1904.	.....	6	.....
Tennessee:				
Memphis.....	July 1-Aug. 26...	5	.....
Total for State .....	.....	5	.....
Total for State, same period, 1904.	.....	41	1	
Utah:				
14 localities	May 1-31	87	.....
Cache County	Sept. 1-30...	1	.....
Juab County	July 1-31	8	.....
Salt Lake County	July 1-Sept. 30...	36	.....
Summit County	Sept. 1-30...	1	.....
Washington County	July 1-Sept. 30...	12	.....
Weber	Aug. 1-31	1	.....
Total for State .....	.....	146	.....
Total for State, same period, 1904.	.....	55	.....
Virginia:				
Richmond	July 1-31 .....	.....	1	
Total for State .....	.....	.....	1	
Total for State same period 1904.	.....	.....	.....

November 24, 1905

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Washington:				
Adams County.....	June 1-30.....	6		
Asotin County.....	June 1-30.....	4		
Chehalis County.....	June 1-30.....	5		
Chelan County.....	June 1-Sept. 30 ..	8		
Clarke County.....	June 1-30.....	8		
Columbia County.....	June 1-30.....	3	2	
Cowlitz County.....	July 1-31.....	1		
King County (Seattle).....	July 1-Oct. 14.....	2		
Kittitas County.....	June 1-30.....	5		
Lewis County.....	June 1-30.....	8		
Pierce County (Takoma included).....	June 1-Oct. 21 ..	9		
Skagit County.....	Aug. 1-31.....	1		
Spokane County (Spokane).....	Aug. 1-31.....	1		
Whatcom County (Bellingham).....	Aug. 1-Sept. 30.....	7		
Total for State .....	.....	68	2	
Total for State, same period, 1904.....	.....	101	8	
Wisconsin:				
Appleton.....	June 17-Sept. 23 ..	19		
La Crosse.....	June 17-July 22 ..	4		
Milwaukee.....	June 17-Sept. 28 ..	48	1	
Total for State .....	.....	71	1	
Total for State, same period, 1904.....	.....	84		
Grand total .....	.....	1,895	55	
Grand total, same period, 1904.....	.....	4,168	136	

Yellow fever in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, July 21 to November 24, 1905.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Castleberry.....	Oct. 15.....	2	2	
Mobile Bay quarantine.....	July 24	4		On ss. Columbia, from Colon and La Boca; vessel remanded to Gulf quarantine.
Montgomery	July 28	1		
Florida:				
Brent.....	Sept. 26.....	1	1	
Pensacola.....	Aug. 29-Nov. 16..	564	81	Six cases from Ger. ss. Kaiser.
Tampa	July 28	1		
Georgia:				
Atlanta.....	Sept. 2-5.....	1	1	Imported.
Illinois:				
Chicago.....	Oct. 1-7.....		1	A refugee.
Indian Territory:				
Maysville.....	Sept. 1.....	a 1	1	
Kentucky:				
Lexington.....	Sept. 17.....	2		Refugees.
Louisiana:				
Acadia Parish—Rayne	To Aug. 17.....	1		
Ascension Parish—				
Donaldsonville (vicinity of).....	Aug. 28-Oct. 18 ..	27	2	
Port Barrow.....	Aug. 14-Oct. 7....	52	3	
Smokebend.....	Sept. 23.....	1		
Total for parish.....	.....	80	5	
Assumption Parish—				
Bayou Boeuf and vicinity ..	Aug. 26-Oct. 2...	24		
Bayou Lafourche.....	Oct. 16	2		
Bayou Louis.....	Sept. 19-Oct. 21 ..	13	2	
Grosse Tete	Sept. 21.....	2		
Plattenville (vicinity of)	Sept. 30-Oct. 16 ..	7		
Total for parish.....	.....	48	2	

a Disputed.

Yellow fever in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Louisiana—Continued.				
Avoyelles Parish—				
Borodino.....	Sept. 25.....	1	.....
Bunkie and vicinity.....	To Oct. 28.....	11	2	
Evergreen (vicinity of).....	Sept. 18.....	2	.....
Mansura.....	Nov. 11.....	1	.....
Moreauxville.....	Sept. 18.....	1	.....
Total for parish.....	.....	16	2	
Caddo Parish—Shreveport de-	tention camp.	To Aug. 14.....	4	.....
Calcasieu Parish—Bonami	To Nov. 11.....	56	3	New cases reported Oct. 3.
East Baton Rouge Parish—	Sept. 9-Oct. 18..	10	1	One case imported from New Orleans.
Baton Rouge.				
East Carroll Parish—				Present. Number not given.
General.....	Oct. 5.....	.....	
Atherton.....	Oct. 3-10.....	8	2	
Lake Providence and vi-	Aug. 14-Oct. 18..	318	38	
cinity.....	Sept. 15-Oct. 26.....	15	1	
Shelburn.....	.....	.....		Not official.
Total for parish.....	.....	341	41	
Iberia Parish—				
Jeanerette (vicinity of) ...	Oct. 21.....	1	.....
New Iberia	Oct. 12-15.....	13	1	
Total for parish.....	.....	14	1	
Iberville Parish—				
Bayou Goula.....	To Aug. 21.....	2	1	
Elizabeth.....	Aug. 21-Sept. 13.....	13	5	
Grosse Tête.....	Sept. 27-Oct. 3 ..	10	1	
Maringouin.....	Oct. 6.....	1	.....
New Iberville.....	Oct. 10.....	2	.....
Rosedale	Sept. 27.....	3	1	
St. Gabriel.....	Aug. 31.....	2	.....
Union plantation.....	Oct. 13.....	1	.....
Total for parish.....	.....	34	8	
Jefferson Parish—				
General.....	Oct. 19.....	1	1	
Barataria Canal district, (Clark Cheniere, Kintin's Camp, and Cheniere Caminada included).	Aug. 30-Oct. 28..	106	10	Number for Oct. 18 not given.
Bell plantation.....	To Aug. 14.....	1	1	
Estelle plantation.....	Sept. 5.....	3	.....
Grand Isle (vicinity of)	Sept. 15-Nov. 3 ..	53	3	Number not given for Oct. 18.
Gretna	Sept. 29-Oct. 17 ..	9	.....
Hanson City.....	Aug. 18-Oct. 15 ..	98	7	
Harveys Canal	Sept. 19.....	1	.....
Kenner	Aug. 21-Oct. 21 ..	172	23	
Larose.....	Sept. 9-17.....	.....	2	
Lower Coast	Sept. 23.....	12	.....
McDonoughville	Aug. 18-Oct. 7 ..	11	.....
Shrewsbury	Aug. 19-Sept. 6 ..	4	3	
Waggaman (vicinity of)	To Aug. 20.....	4	2	
Westwego	To Aug. 14.....	2	2	
Willswood.....	Aug. 23-Oct. 9 ..	30	1	
Total for parish.....	.....	507	55	
Lafayette Parish—Lafayette ..	Aug. 15-Sept. 26..	8	.....
LaFourche Parish—				
LaFourche Crossing.....	Aug. 14-Oct. 19..	16	2	
Leeville district	Aug. 15-Nov. 3 ..	430	57	
Thibodaux	Oct. 4-6.....	1	1	
Total for parish.....	.....	447	60	

This includes to Nov. 3: cases and deaths at Belle Amie; to Oct. 16: 8 cases, 3 deaths at Bowie; to Nov. 3: cases and deaths at Cote Blanche; to Oct. 16: left side of bayou, 39 cases, 4 deaths; Lüdinriere plantation, 9 cases.

November 24, 1905

Yellow fever in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Louisiana—Continued.				
Madison Parish—				
Milliken's Bend.....	Sept. 14-Oct. 26..	27	1	
Tallulah and vicinity	Aug. 14-Oct. 28..	317	18	
Total for parish.....	.....	344	19	
Morehouse Parish—				
General	Sept. 18.....	.....	1	
Merrouge.....	Sept. 16.....	a 1	.....
Total for parish .....	.....	1	1	
Natchitoches Parish—				
Bayou Natchez (vicinity of)...	To Oct. 28.....	81	5	
Natchitoches.....	Sept. 19-20.....	1	2	
Newton	Oct. 18.....	1	.....
Total for parish.....	.....	83	7	
Orleans Parish—New Orleans..	July 21-Nov. 16.	3,390	459	1 case on bark Alaska.
Plaquemines Parish—				
Bayou Cook	Aug. 14-Sept. 3..	2	1	
Diamond	Aug. 16.....	8	.....
Empire	Aug. 14-26.....	1	.....
Greenwood plantation	Sept. 8.....	1	.....
Pointe a la Hache	Oct. 2.....	1	.....
Pointe Celeste.....	Aug. 14-Sept. 23..	28	6	
St. Philip.....	Aug. 14-26.....	1	.....
Sunrise	Aug. 15-26.....	1	.....
Vaccaro	Aug. 14-26.....	2	.....
Woodland plantation.....	Sept. 8-Oct. 19 ..	15	1	
Total for parish .....	.....	60	8	
Rapides Parish—				
General	Oct. 3.....	2	.....
Alexandria detention camp.....	Aug. 15-Oct. 9 ..	19	1	
Lecompte	Sept. 13-18.....	3	.....
Total for parish .....	.....	24	1	
St. Bernard Parish—				
General	Sept. 16-Oct. 9..	34	.....
An Italian village	Sept. 15.....	.....	1	
Bourgenemouth	Sept. 30.....	1	.....
Corinne	Sept. 3.....	2	.....
Merritt	Sept. 30.....	1	.....
Millaudon	Sept. 30.....	1	.....
St. Bernard.....	Aug. 21-Sept. 18..	12	1	
St. Orys	Sept. 11.....	1	.....
Slaughterhouse	Sept. 4-26.....	10	.....
Stocklanding	Sept. 12-30.....	8	.....
Terre aux Boeufs	Aug. 31-Sept. 14..	7	1	
Toca.....	Sept. 14.....	1	.....
Verrett	Sept. 4.....	2	.....
Total for parish .....	.....	80	3	
St. Charles Parish—				
Cedar Grove.....	Sept. 16.....	2	.....
Diamond plantation (and vicinity).....	Aug. 14-18.....	b 18	3	
Frellsin.....	Oct. 18.....	1	.....
Pecan grove	Aug. 18-Sept. 10..	20	5	
Prospect plantation	Sept. 1-4....	4	.....
Sarpy	Aug. 19-Sept. 23..	13	2	
St. Rose (and vicinity)	Aug. 22-Sept. 29..	61	6	
Total for parish .....	.....	119	16	
St. James Parish—				
Belmont.....	Aug. 30.....	1	.....
Grammercy	Sept. 1-3.....	1	.....
Lutcher	Aug. 15-Sept. 26..	5	.....
Total for parish .....	.....	7	.....

a 1 disputed.

b About.

Yellow fever in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Louisiana—Continued.				
St. John the Baptist Parish—				
Dutch Bayou	Sept. 26.....	1	.....
Edgard	Sept. 11.....	3	.....
Laplance (and vicinity, including Lions).	Aug. 16-Nov. 11.	163	18	
Lucy	Oct. 11	3	.....
Reserve plantation (and vicinity).	Aug. 14-Sept. 27.	a 14	2	
Terre Haute	Sept. 9.....	1	.....
Total for parish.....		185	20	
St. Mary Parish—				
Amelia	Aug. 26-Oct. 21..	79	3	
Baldwin	Oct. 20.....	1	.....
Belleseine plantation	Aug. 26-Sept. 21.	43	5	
Franklin	Oct. 12-20.....	4	.....
Glenfield plantation.....	Sept. 15.....	4	.....
Morgan City	Aug. 14-Sept. 1.	b 3	.....
Patterson and vicinity	Aug. 14-Oct. 20.	530	20	
Riverside plantation	Aug. 14-Sept. 15.	181	8	
Total for parish.....		845	36	
St. Tammany Parish—				
Abita Springs	Oct. 2.....	1	.....
Covington	Sept. 29-Oct. 10.	5	.....
Florenceville (vicinity of)	Sept. 11.....	.....	1	
Madisonville	Aug. 19.....	1	.....
Mandeville	Aug. 22-Oct. 1.....	2	.....
Total for parish		9	1	
Tangipahoa Parish—				
Kentwood	Sept. 17	2	.....
Tensas Parish—				
Kempbend	Sept. 17-30.....	2	.....	On Government boat.
St. Joseph (vicinity of)	Sept. 18.....	3	.....	On Government boat Beta.
Waterproof (vicinity of)	Sept. 23.....	1	.....	On U. S. Grader No. 5.
Total for parish		6	.....
Terrebonne Parish—				
General	Oct. 16-28	6	1	
Ardoyne plantation	Aug. 14-Oct. 16	55	3	
Bayou Cane	Sept. 3.....	1	.....
Bayou Terrebonne	Sept. 4.....	1	.....
Bellegrove	Aug. 31-Oct. 24.	68	5	
Crescent Farm	Aug. 31-Oct. 10.	119	1	
Ellendale	Oct. 7-24	15	.....
Houma	Aug. 29-Sept. 22.	9	.....
Moise Settlement	Aug. 31-Oct. 24.	46	3	
Rebecca	Sept. 15-27	12	1	
Smithville	Sept. 9.....	1	.....
Southdown Plantation	Oct. 23.....	1	.....
Total for parish		334	14	
Mississippi:				
Anguilla (vicinity of)	Sept. 6	1	.....	In a refugee from Vicksburg.
Enoka	Sept. 15.....	1	.....
Gulfport	Aug. 15-Oct. 28	120	2	Reporting as North Gulfport in previous Public Health Reports.
Gulf Quarantine	July 22-Oct. 15	74	1	On vessels. One case from ss. Shetland, remanded from Mobile Bay quarantine station. One case from schooner Spy from Scranton for Biloxi. One refugee.
Hamburg	Sept. 15-Oct. 26	50	8	
Handsboro	Sept. 17-Oct. 6	5	.....
Harrison	To Sept. 25	2	.....
Hattiesburg	Aug. 28	1	.....
Long Beach	Oct. 18	1	.....
Lumberton	July 28	1	.....
Mississippi City	Aug. 22-Oct. 17	71	.....
Moss Point	Sept. 29	3	.....

a About.

b Disputed.

November 24, 1905

Yellow fever in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Mississippi—Continued.				
Natchez and vicinity	To Nov. 13.....	143	7	
Pearlington	Sept. 1.....	2	.....
Port Gibson	Sept. 27-Oct. 24..	63	2	
Rosetta	To Oct. 17	32	2	
Roxie (vicinity of)	To Oct. 26.....	16	1	
Scranton	Sept. 29-Oct. 1 ..	17	.....
Soria	Sept. 14-Oct. 5..	2	.....
Sumrall	Aug. 2	1	.....
Vicksburg and vicinity.....	Aug. 30-Nov. 9..	182	28	
New York:				
New York Quarantine	Aug. 1-12.....	.....	1	From ss. Advance from Colon.
Ohio:				
Cincinnati	Sept. 15-19.....	3	.....	Refugees.

Weekly mortality table, cities of the United States.

Weekly mortality table, cities of the United States—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Population, United States census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—						
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cerebro-spinal meningitis.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.
Macon, Ga.	Nov. 11	22,746	6							
Malden, Mass.	do	33,664	11							
Manchester, N. H.	do	56,987	22	2						3
Marlboro, Mass.	do	13,609	6	1						1
Massillon, Ohio	Nov. 18	11,944	3							
Medford, Mass.	do	18,244	3							1
Memphis, Tenn.	do	102,320	35	3						3
Milwaukee, Wis.	Nov. 11	285,315	82	6						1
Mount Vernon, N. Y.	Nov. 18	21,228	8							
Nashua, N. H.	do	23,898	5							
Nashville, Tenn.	do	80,865	35	9						1
New Bedford, Mass.	do	63,442	22	3						
Newburyport, Mass.	Nov. 11	14,478	6							
New Orleans, La.	do	287,104	119	18	1					2
Newton, Mass.	Nov. 18	33,587	7	1						
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	Nov. 11	19,457	9							
Norristown, Pa.	Nov. 19	22,265	9	1						
North Adams, Mass.	Nov. 18	24,200	4							
Northampton, Mass.	Nov. 11	18,643	7							
Omaha, Nebr.	do	102,555	18							
Omeonta, N. Y.	do	7,147	5	1						
Philadelphia, Pa.	do	1,293,697	438	66						
Pittsburg, Pa.	Nov. 4	321,616	131	14						
Do	Nov. 11	321,616	122	18						
Plainfield, N. J.	Nov. 18	15,369	6							
Portland, Me.	Nov. 4	50,145	18	1						
Do	Nov. 11	50,145	15							
Providence, R. I.	Nov. 18	175,597	53							
Quiney, Mass.	do	23,899	6							
Reading, Pa.	Nov. 13	78,961	30	2						
Rochester, N. Y.	Nov. 14	162,608	43	6						
St. Louis, Mo.	Nov. 11	575,238	184	19						
San Francisco, Cal.	Nov. 4	342,782	167	18						
Do	Nov. 11	342,782	151	21						
Seattle, Wash.	do	80,671	21	3						
Shreveport, La.	do	16,013	6	3						
Sioux Falls, S. D.	do	10,266	2							
Somerville, Mass.	Nov. 18	61,643	21							
South Bend, Ind.	Nov. 11	35,999	12	4						
Springfield, Ohio.	Nov. 17	38,253	9	1						
Steelton, Pa.	Nov. 18	12,068	10							
Tacoma, Wash.	Nov. 11	37,714	18	1						
Titusville, Pa.	do	8,244	0							
Do	Nov. 18	8,244	3							
Toledo, Ohio.	Oct. 28	131,822	29	2						
Do	Nov. 4	131,822	30							
Do	Nov. 11	131,822	27	2						
Trenton, N. J.	Nov. 18	73,307								
Waltham, Mass.	do	23,481	11	1						
Wheeling, W. Va.	do	38,878	14	1						
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Nov. 15	51,721	11							
Wilmington, Del.	Nov. 18	76,508	20	2						
Worcester, Mass.	Nov. 11	118,421	42	6						
Yonkers, N. Y.	Nov. 18	47,931	15	1						
York, Pa.	do	33,708	10	1						

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AFRICA.

Report from Cape Colony—Examination for plague-infected rodents.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, October 3, 1905.

The following report by the medical officer of health for the colony on the occurrence of bubonic plague in the Cape Colony for the week ended September 30, 1905, is published for general information.

NOEL JANISCH,
Under Colonial Secretary.

Port Elizabeth.—No case of plague was discovered during the week. At the plague hospital no cases were under treatment. Two hundred and ninety-two rats (10 found dead) and 198 mice (23 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 3 mice proved to be plague-infected.

Uitenhage.—Five rats and 4 mice were bacteriologically examined during the week without any signs of plague infection being discovered. The last case of plague in man having occurred on March 10, 1904, and the last plague-infected animal having been discovered on July 8 last, no further bulletins will be issued regarding this town.

East London.—No case of plague was discovered during the week. At the plague hospital no cases were under treatment. Forty-two rats (2 found dead) and 19 mice (3 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, without any plague infection being discovered.

King Williams Town.—No case of plague was discovered during the week. Forty-seven rats (1 found dead) and 43 mice (33 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, without any plague infection being discovered.

Other districts of the colony.—No plague infection was discovered, either in man or animals. Three hundred and ninety-six rodents were examined during the week from the Cape Town harbor board area and the shipping in the harbor and 9 from Claremont municipality; also 514 were examined by the medical officer of health for the city from the Cape Town municipal area.

A. JOHN GREGORY,
Medical Officer of Health for the Colony.

AUSTRALIA.

Reports from Brisbane—Plague bulletins—Plague in Queensland.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, QUEENSLAND,
Brisbane, September 23, 1905.

Plague Bulletin No. 30, for week ending 12 o'clock noon, Saturday, September 23, 1905.

TOWNSVILLE.

No further cases of plague have occurred at Townsville, and no plague-infected rats have been found there since those which were reported in Bulletin No. 28, August 12, 1905.

CAIRNS.

Last case of plague discharged from hospital August 31, last, and the institution closed.

No plague-infected rats found there since the 3 which were reported in Bulletin No. 26, July 15, last.

By order:

EDWIN A. BLACKBORO, *Secretary.*

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, QUEENSLAND,
Brisbane, September 30, 1905.

Plague bulletin, No. 31, for the week ending 12 o'clock noon, Saturday, September 30, 1905.

The following are the particulars of the cases of plague and of suspicious cases of that disease reported from Townsville during the present month:

H. P. O., male, aged 23 years, a store man in a produce store, was reported as a "suspect" September 10. The diagnosis of plague was confirmed after bacterioscopic and inoculation examination. The patient died September 12. After death it was found that rats had been dying at his place of business.

W. C., male, aged 27 years, employed as a bookkeeper at a butcher's shop, was reported as "suspect" September 12. The diagnosis of plague was confirmed after bacterioscopic examination. The patient died September 14.

T. B., male, aged 40 years, a butcher working at the same shop as W. C., was reported as "suspect" September 14. The diagnosis of plague was confirmed after bacterioscopic examination. The patient died September 20.

Two cases, one a woman who had nursed one of the fatal cases and the other a man living at Ross Island and having an office near the butcher's shop referred to, were reported as "suspects" September 14 and 16, respectively. The diagnosis of plague was not confirmed after bacterioscopic and inoculation examination.

All precautions were observed during the treatment of the patients until the diagnosis was clear.

By order:

EDWIN A. BLACKBORO, *Secretary.*

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, QUEENSLAND,
Brisbane, October 7, 1905.

Plague bulletin, No. 32, for the week ending 12 o'clock noon, Saturday, October 7, 1905.

TOWNSVILLE.

Last case of plague, September 14, 1905.

Last infected rat, August 19, 1905.

No cases of plague are now under treatment at Townsville.

By order:

EDWIN A. BLACKBORO, *Secretary.*

November 24, 1905

AUSTRIA.

Report from Trieste—Inspection of emigrants and disinfection of baggage.

Assistant Surgeon Foster reports, October 31, as follows:

During the week ended October 28, 1905, the steamship *Carpathia* was inspected at this port. October 24 she sailed for New York via Fiume. There were inspected and passed 63 steerage passengers. The number of pieces of baggage disinfected was 70.

BRAZIL.

Smallpox and yellow fever at Para—Report from Rio de Janeiro—Inspection of vessels—Vital statistics of São Paulo, Campinas, and Rio de Janeiro—Yellow fever, plague, and smallpox.

The following cable message was received, November 18, from Consul Aymé, Para, Brazil, through the Department of State:

Smallpox epidemic raging; assuming serious proportions; 20 additional cases daily. There has been a great deal of yellow fever the last few days.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports from Rio de Janeiro, October 21, as follows:

During the week ended October 15 the following vessels were inspected by me and bills of health were issued from this consulate-general: October 10, the Italian bark *Soares da Costa*, for Pensacola, Fla., with no cargo (stone ballast), no passengers, and with no change in the personnel of the crew; October 11, the British steamship *Virgil*, for New Orleans, via St. Lucia, West Indies, or Barbados, West Indies, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers, and with no change in the crew lists. These two vessels were the only ones leaving this port during the week for United States, Canal Zone, or Cuban ports.

Mortality reports from the State of São Paulo, Brazil.

São Paulo (capital).—Week ended October 1, 1905: Total deaths, 92, not including 6 stillbirths. Other causes of deaths were, measles, 3; whooping cough, 1; grippe, 1; enteric fever, 1; dysentery, 1; pulmonary tuberculosis, 3; septicaemia, 2; syphilis, 1; cancer, 2; general diseases, 1; diseases of the nervous system, 9; diseases of the circulatory system, 10; diseases of the respiratory system, 10; diseases of the digestive system, 22; diseases of the urinary system, 4; congenital debility, 9; violence, 1; and diseases badly defined, 11. Less than 2 years of age, 50; males, 53; natives, 71; foreigners, 21.

Daily average of deaths, 13.41; last week, 12.71. Births, 204; marriages, 33.

Campinas.—Week ended October 1, 1905. Total deaths, 46, not including 4 stillbirths. Deaths from other causes: Measles, 1; diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 2; pulmonary tuberculosis, 3; diseases of the nervous system, 2; diseases of the circulatory system, 5; diseases of the respiratory system, 12; diseases of the digestive system, 11; diseases of the urinary system, 1; violence, 3; and diseases badly defined, 4. Births, 76; marriages, 6.

Daily average of deaths, 6.57, as compared with 4.14 the preceding week.

Santos.—Week ended October 1, 1905. Total deaths, 26, not including 4 stillbirths. Causes of deaths: Beriberi, 1; malarial fevers, 2; tuberculosis, 3; diseases of the nervous system, 1; diseases of the circulatory system, 4; diseases of the respiratory system, 4; diseases of the digestive system, 4; puerperal septicaemia, 1; congenital debility, 1; violence, 1, and diseases badly defined, 4.

Daily average of deaths, 3.71, compared with 4.71 the preceding week. Births, 44; marriages, 4.

Mortality report of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, October 15, 1905.

Week ended October 15, 1905. Total deaths, 320. Of this number 2 were caused by yellow fever, with 3 new reported cases, of which number 2 were proved to be true yellow fever. Plague caused 5 deaths with 15 reported new cases, and smallpox 6 deaths, with the same number of reported new cases. At the close of the week there were in the Hospital São Sebastião, under treatment, no cases of yellow fever; 31 cases of smallpox, and 15 cases of plague, with 10 cases of the last disease under observation.

Other causes of deaths were as follows: Measles, 7; grippe, 12; enteric fever, 2; beriberi, 2; leprosy, 2; malarial fevers, 10; tuberculosis, pulmonary, 63; other forms of tuberculosis, 3; septicaemia, 4; syphilis, 1; cancer, 6; other tumors, 1; general diseases, 3; diseases of the nervous system, 31; diseases of the circulatory system, 36; diseases of the respiratory system, 45; diseases of the digestive system, 44; diseases of the urinary system, 6; diseases of the genital organs, 1; puerperal septicaemia, 1; diseases of the skin, 3; congenital debility, 7; senile debility, 5; violence, except suicide, 10; suicide, 1; and diseases badly defined, 1. Less than 5 years of age, 115; males, 182; natives, 252; foreigners, 66; nationality unknown, 2.

In regard to locations: In houses, 212; in hospitals, 105; in unknown localities, 2, and in convents, 1.

Daily average of deaths, 45.71, compared with 40.85 for the preceding week, and with 57.42 for the corresponding week of 1904. The death rate per each 1,000 of the estimated population (905,000) is therefore 18.43.

The highest range of the centigrade thermometer during the week was 32.4° , and the lowest was 17.4° . The average for the week was 22.31° .

The total rainfall for the week was 78.58 mm., and the daily average rainfall was 11.22 mm.

Births, 280; marriages, 50.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Cooke reports as follows: Week ended November 10, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 8,500; number of deaths, 9; prevailing disease, malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, fair.

November 24, 1905

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Nov. 4	Belize.....	Mobile	18	0	.....	.....

CUBA.

Report from Cienfuegos—Sanitary conditions good.

Consul Baehr reports, November 8, as follows:

The general sanitary condition of this city is considered good. There is no epidemic or quarantinable disease now existing in this city.

Report from Habana—Yellow fever cases—Source of infection not yet traced—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Delgado reports, November 10, 13, and 16, as follows:

Nobody at present has been able to trace definitely the source of infection.

Both the health department and the quarantine authorities are doing their utmost to trace the origin of the infection.

During the week ending November 13, 1905:

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	26
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected.....	952
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	374

American steamship *Esperanza*, arrived from Veracruz November 6, had 1 child with measles, who was transferred to hospital.American steamship *Chalmette*, arrived from New Orleans November 6, had a sailor with contused wound of leg, caused while unloading cargo.British schooner *Margorie J. Sumner*, arrived from Mobile October 20, had the first mate and 1 sailor with dengue fever. They were sent to hospital and were discharged cured after seven days.American schooner *Millie Williams*, arrived from Pascagoula October 29, had 1 sailor with malaria sent to hospital. He was discharged cured.

The health department hopes to stamp out the yellow fever infection, and is disinfecting all places where fever cases have developed. During the latter part of the week the first northerns began with fine rain; but the plague of mosquitoes we have had all summer continues. There are still many cases of dengue, measles, and some diphtheria.

As the season is now (November 16) so far advanced and the cases reported are so few, the authorities have hopes of stamping out the disease soon.

Up to date there are 7 cases officially reported; of these 2 have died and the other 5 are now under treatment.

The health authorities are doing all in their power and are disinfecting infected neighborhoods.

Report from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels—Mortality.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, November 14, as follows:

During the week ended November 11, 1905, bills of health were granted to 7 vessels bound for United States ports in good sanitary condition.

Precautionary detention in quarantine while in port was observed during the week with the Norwegian steamship *Iris*, which entered this port November 4 and left for New Orleans via Cuban ports on the 8th instant without any sickness on board.

With the exception of dengue, still prevailing, no communicable diseases of any kind have been officially reported during the past week.

Mortality of the city of Matanzas covering the period from November 1 to 10, 1905.

Causes of death.	Number of deaths.
Arterio-sclerosis	4
Debility, congenital	5
Tuberculosis, osteo-meningeal	1
Intoxication, urinary	1
Cancer of stomach	2
Athrepsia	1
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	1
Enteritis, chronic	1
Broncho-pneumonia	1
Hemorrhage, cerebral	1
Total	18

Annual rate of mortality for the ten days, 13.68; estimated population, 48,000.

Reports from Santiago—Inspection of vessels—No quarantinable disease reported—Mortality.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, November 8 and 14, as follows:

During the week ended November 4, 1905, bills of health were issued to 5 vessels bound for the United States.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

Mortality for the week ended November 4, 1905, 21.

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 24 per 1,000. Estimated population, 45,500.

Report for the week ended November 11, 1905:

Bills of health were issued to 5 vessels bound for the United States.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

Mortality report of Santiago de Cuba for the week ended November 11, 1905.

Cause of death.	Number of deaths.
Malarial fever	3
Diphtheria	1
Cancer of mouth	1
Sarcoma	1
Rheumatism	1
Pernicious anemia	1
Meningitis	1
Arterio-sclerosis	1
Bronchitis, chronic	1
Broncho-pneumonia	1
Diarrhea and enteritis, under two years	1
Diarrhea and enteritis, two years and over	1
Congenital debility	1
Ill-defined or unspecified	1
Total	16

Annual rate of mortality for the week 18.28 per 1,000. Estimated population, 45,500.

November 24, 1905

GERMANY.

Reports from Berlin—Death rate of Berlin and other cities.

Consul-General Thackara reports, October 31 and November 6, as follows:

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended October 14 was considerably lower than that of the preceding week, and lower than it has been since the end of October last year. It amounted, calculated on the year, to 13.4 per thousand of the population, being also lower than the rate for the corresponding week of last year, when it amounted to 14.3 per thousand. Two-thirds of the large towns and cities of Germany showed less favorable health conditions than Berlin, the following places having had a considerably higher death rate than this city: Hamburg, Nuremberg, Carlsruhe, Magdeburg, Dresden, Charlottenburg (with 15.6), Königsberg, Breslau, Rixdorf (with 18.1), Halle, Bremen, Aix la Chapelle, Munich, Stuttgart, as well as London, Paris, and Vienna. On the other hand, the following cities had a lower rate of mortality than Berlin, viz: Schöneberg (with 9.9), Leipzig, Hanover, Brunswick, Düsseldorf, Frankfort on the Main. The decreased mortality, as compared with the foregoing week, was confined exclusively to children in the first year of life. The infant death rate amounted to only 3.1 per year per thousand, and was lower than the Hamburg, Munich, Leipzig, and Dresden figures. Diseases of the digestive organs again showed a decline, those of the respiratory organs showed no important variation, but among the infectious diseases scarlet fever and diphtheria showed an increase. There were registered 48 deaths from gastro-enteritis and catarrh of the stomach and intestines (including 42 infants), 53 deaths from diseases of the respiratory organs, 81 deaths from tuberculosis, 32 deaths from cancer, 18 deaths from scarlet fever, 10 deaths from whooping cough, 6 deaths from diphtheria, 5 deaths from enteric fever, 3 deaths from measles, and 3 deaths from influenza. Twenty-three persons died by violence.

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended October 21 was higher than that of the preceding week, amounting, calculated on the year, to 13.9 per 1,000 of the population, and thus corresponding almost exactly with the rate for the same week of last year. More than half of the large towns and cities of Germany showed less favorable health conditions than Berlin, including, among others, Munich, Nuremberg, Stuttgart, Cologne, Brunswick, Hanover, Magdeburg, Dresden, Halle, Bixdorf (with 21.2), Breslau, Königsberg, as well as London, Paris, and Vienna. On the other hand, the following cities had a lower rate of mortality than Berlin: Hamburg, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Düsseldorf, Cassel, Bremen, Kiel, Leipzig, Schöneberg (with 9.5). Since the preceding week the number of deaths among children in the first year of life showed a considerable increase, while there was a decreased mortality among persons in the higher age classes. The infant death rate amounted to 3.9 per year and per thousand, thus being higher than the Hamburg rate, but lower than the Munich, Leipzig, and Dresden figures. As compared with the foregoing week diseases of the respiratory and of the digestive organs showed an increase, while infectious diseases showed no important variation. There were registered 69 deaths from gastro-enteritis (including 65 infants); 63 deaths from diseases of the respiratory organs; 76 deaths from tuberculosis; 42

deaths from cancer; 9 deaths from scarlet fever; 8 deaths from whooping cough; 7 deaths from diphtheria; 4 deaths from influenza; 2 deaths from measles; and 2 deaths from enteric fever out of 15 cases; 9 persons died by violence.

HAWAII.

Quarantine transactions at Honolulu—Plague cases—Precautions for the shipping—Vessels inspected—Circular to shipowners.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Hobdy reports, October 29 and November 7, as follows:

Outgoing quarantine transactions at Honolulu for the week ended October 28, 1905.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued	3
Vessels disinfected and bills of health issued	2
Cabin passengers inspected	74
Steerage passengers inspected	368
Crew inspected	27
Steerage baggage disinfected, pieces	456
Baggage for crew disinfected, pieces	51
Declined certificates on account of fever	

Confirming my cablegrams of October 24, 26, and 31, I have the honor to inform you that the plague developments here since my letter of October 17 have been as follows:

About October 22 a Chinaman was admitted to the Chinese hospital. Examination showed symptoms of plague, and the board of health was notified. They promptly removed the man and his family to the hospital for communicable diseases, where the former died on the 23d. Necropsy verified the diagnosis, and the body was cremated.

October 22, a Chinese physician who had been called to see a sick Chinaman reported finding the man dead with an inguinal enlargement. As nearly as could be determined the man had been ill four days. Necropsy showed he had died of plague. The body was cremated and the premises disinfected.

October 24, another case (a woman) died after an illness of four days and was reported as suspicious by the attending Japanese physician. Unfortunately the physician's suspicions did not develop till after the patient's death. Necropsy held that night showed death was due to bubonic plague.

There were many contacts; how many can not be determined. When I was notified of this case and of the conditions under which death occurred I put on outgoing quarantine restrictions, notifying you by cable. Such action was all the more necessary because of the large number of Japanese who were to leave for the coast two days later. Roughly speaking, the infected area is bounded by Nuuanu avenue, King, Liliha, and School streets. Certainly all the cases occurring in the city have been found within this district, and it was from this region that a large majority of the 340 Japanese came who left for the coast October 28. I have declined to certify fruits, taro, vegetables, lily bulbs, etc., from this region.

October 30, two unattended deaths were reported from the same region. They were supposed to have been ill three and four days, respectively. Necropsy showed one had died of bubonic, the other of pneumonic plague. No one knows how many contacts there were,

November 24, 1905

and though this may not be of grave importance in the bubonic type it is a serious matter in the case which died of plague pneumonia.

In addition to these cases there was still another. This case was taken from the jail here October 30, on account of symptoms so suspicious that it was thought best to isolate it. The man had been a prisoner for six months. There had been 1 case of plague in the jail in July, 1905 (see cablegram dated July 6, 1905). The bacteriologist, after microscopical examination, pronounced the last case "highly suspicious." Since then I have had no further report. The man, I understand, is recovering, and I presume this will not be a case of plague.

The Hackfeld people have cut their wharf in half and it is now absolutely rat proof, being completely isolated by a cut 10 feet wide spanned by a single narrow drawbridge. The cut is more than 300 feet from the street, and divides a runway built on piles that formerly connected the main body of the wharf with the land.

In addition to this, windlasses and tackle have been installed on the channel wharf, where the disinfecting machinery is situated, and it is now so arranged that I can certify to it as being rat proof and safe.

After the occurrence of the 2 unattended deaths mentioned above I did not deem it safe to certify to steerage passengers who, after having their temperature taken, their clothing disinfected, etc., were allowed to spend one or sometimes two nights in the very region for living in which they had been treated in the first place. Instead of allowing them to do this I have, after getting them ready for the ship, held them on Quarantine Island till just before the steamer sails, when they are put on board from the island direct. In my opinion these steps are necessary, are the minimum requirement, and a vessel bound for the coast should take the precautions outlined before being certified.

Outgoing quarantine transactions at this port for the week ended November 4.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	2
Vessels disinfected and bills of health issued.....	2
Crew inspected.....	22
Baggage for crew disinfected.....	40
Declined certificates on account of fever.....	1

Circular to shipowners.

[Inlosure.]

PUBLIC HEALTH AND MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE,
OFFICE OF MEDICAL OFFICER IN COMMAND,
Honolulu, Hawaii, October 25, 1905.

I have to state that in order to avoid delay at mainland quarantine stations it will be necessary for this office to certify that the following conditions have been complied with by your vessels clearing from this port for any port in the United States:

RESTRICTIONS FOR STEAM VESSELS.

1. Vessels must lie at least 6 feet from dock. All ropes leading to wharf must be guarded by rat funnels. Funnels must be at least 3 feet in diameter, and must be kept stiffened so that all points of the

rim shall be at all times equally distant from the rope encircled. Funnels must be at least 6 feet from all points on the wharf, from other ropes, etc., and each rope leading through a funnel must be tarred for at least 2 feet immediately to the landward side of same.

2. From sunset to sunrise the gang plank must be lifted to a height of at least 6 feet from the wharf.

3. This office must be notified of the intended shipment of all personal or household effects, of junk, hair, wool, hides, feathers, and food products.

4. All persons embarking at this port will be inspected immediately prior to sailing.

5. An alphabetical typewritten list of cabin and steerage passengers must be furnished the officer in charge of outgoing quarantine at least two hours before sailing.

6. As soon as sailing hour has been set same officer must be notified in writing.

7. Steerage passengers and new crew must report at the United States quarantine wharf at 9 a. m. the day before the steamer sails, bringing all baggage with them. Permits to travel will then be issued to them. All steerage passengers will be inspected at the gangway as they embark and no baggage, parcels, packages, fruit, or provisions can be carried on board by them.

8. None but cabin passengers allowed ashore.

9. All passengers must make their adieus on the wharf. Only those intending to sail will be allowed to go on the ship.

RESTRICTIONS FOR SAILING VESSELS.

1. All vessels will be fumigated unless they remain in the stream or alongside railroad wharf No. 2 during their entire stay in port. Local steamers, barges, or other vessels must not lie alongside these vessels at night.

2. Masters or accredited agents must arrange for the disinfecting of their vessels. This must be done just prior to taking cargo. The day before sailing all sailors and all dunnage, bedding, etc., from forecastle must be sent to United States quarantine wharf. After disinfection this dunnage will be held till the next day, just prior to the vessel's sailing, when it may be called for at quarantine wharf. Vessel, crew, and passengers will be inspected just prior to sailing.

3. The officer in charge of outgoing quarantine must be notified in writing of the sailing hour of all vessels.

W. C. HOBDY,
Passed Assistant Surgeon.

HONDURAS.

Yellow fever at Puerto Cortez, San Pedro, and Choloma.

The following telegram, dated November 15, was received through the Department of State from the American consul at Puerto Cortez, Honduras:

Yellow fever, Puerto Cortez 2, San Pedro 3, Choloma —.

November 24, 1905.

INDIA.

Report from Calcutta—Cholera and plague mortality—Transactions of Service.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, October 26, as follows:

During the week ended September 30, 1905, there were 45 deaths from cholera and 14 deaths from plague in Calcutta; during the week ended October 7, 1905, there were 42 deaths from cholera and 6 deaths from plague, and during the week ended October 14, 1905, there were 40 deaths from cholera and 6 deaths from plague.

In Bengal, during the week ended October 14, 1905, there were 88 cases and 65 deaths from plague. In India, during the week ended October 14, 1905, there were 4,249 cases of plague, with 3,395 deaths.

During the week ended October 21, 1905, a bill of health was issued to the steamship *Drachenfels*, bound for Boston and New York, with a total crew of 66. The usual precautions were taken, the holds fumigated, rat guards placed on wharf lines, and Lascars' effects disinfected.

ITALY.

Report from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Rejections of emigrants recommended—Infectious diseases.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Buonocore reports, November 6, as follows:

During the week ended November 4, 1905, the following ships were inspected at Naples:

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Oct. 30	Bajonne.....	New York			
31	Carpathia	do			
31	Madonna	do			
Nov. 1	Canopic	Boston	1,070	350	1,250
3	Königin Luise.....	New York	962	130	980
4	Perugia	do	521	100	880
			559	85	650

Rejections recommended.

Date.	Name of ship.	Trachoma.	Favus.	Suspected trachoma.	Suspected favus.	Other causes.	Total.
Oct. 30	Bajonne.....						
31	Carpathia						
31	Madonna	13	6	10			29
Nov. 1	Canopic	27	5	7	1	2	42
3	Königin Luise.....	11		10		1	22
4	Perugia	18	3	4	3	7	35
	Total	69	14	31	4	10	128

Infectious diseases.

For the week ended November 2, 1905, the following reports were officially registered:

Smallpox.—There were reported 2 cases at Genzano (Potenza), 1 at Magliano Dei Marti (Aquila), 2 at Vallelonga (Catanzaro), 2 at Catania, and 2 at Troina (Catania).

Measles.—Very few cases.

Scarlet fever.—The malady is still prevailing in the provinces of Girgenti, Catania, and Catanzaro.

Enteric fever.—Still widely spread in all provinces. An epidemic is reported at Monteriggioni in the province of Siena.

Diphtheria.—Cases are reported at Milan, Pedavena (Belluno), Catania, and at Aci Catena in the province of Catania.

Malarial diseases.—A great number of cases are still reported in the provinces of Rome, Campobasso, Rovigo, Novara, and Milan.

Anthrax.—Three cases at Campobello (Girgenti).

MALTA.

Public health of the island—Study of Mediterranean fever—Malarial fever in Malta.

Consul Grout, Valetta, Malta, reports October 24 as follows:

According to the annual report just published by the public health department of Malta, covering the period from April 1, 1904, to April 1, 1905, the estimated population on April 1, 1905, was 202,070, showing an increase of 5,064, being accounted for as follows: Excess of births over deaths, 2,605; excess of arrivals over departures, 2,459. The birth rate for 1904-5 was 40.45, as against 37.69 for 1903-4. The general death rate, 25.40, was higher than that of the preceding year (24.45). This was due to an increase of mortality among adults from enteric and Mediterranean fevers, tuberculosis, and old age. The rate of deaths under 5 years to 1,000 population at that age was 108.38, against 113.96 for last year. This decrease in the rate was not due to an absolute decrease of mortality among infants, but to an exceptional increase in the infant population. The number of births (8,177) exceeded that of last year by 752. The general death rate during the last ten years has been declining, but is still very high. This seems to be due to infant mortality, and the high infant mortality is intimately connected with the high birth rate. From 1895 to 1902 the birth rate in the Italian provinces hereunder mentioned gave the following averages: Piedmont, 29.4; Sicily, 35.2; Tuscany, 31.9.

The average birth rate for the city of Lyon during the same period was 18.6 and for 76 great towns of England and Wales, 29.1. The average birth rate in these islands for the last ten years has been 38.26. This high birth rate accounts, at least in part, for the high death rate prevailing, although it is probable that overcrowding was another cause. An important factor in the infant mortality is the general ignorance, especially among the lower classes, of the rules of hygiene, infant mortality being more prevalent among the poorer classes than the well-to-do. Poor people here know very little about feeding, nursing, or dressing. The report suggests that, as in England, nurses trained for the purpose be retained to keep in touch with mothers, in order to teach them proper care of children and thus prevent such a great waste of infant life. During the year there were 8 cases of smallpox, 36 cases of chicken pox, 240 cases of whooping cough, 13 cases of measles, 760 cases of influenza, and 233 cases of fabricula. While there was a decrease of diphtheria to 97 cases, from 124 reported last year, the statistics show an increase of enteric fever. The total number of cases reported was 207, as against 113.

November 24, 1905

of the preceding year. The number of cases of Mediterranean fever reported during the year was 1,110, as against 753 of the preceding year. There seems to be some relation between temperature and the incidence of this disease. The following table shows the monthly average of cases of Mediterranean fever reported during the last ten years:

	Average cases.	Mean temperature.		Average cases.	Mean temperature.
January	31.4	54.3	July	81.8	77.6
February	25.8	55.3	August	82.2	77.9
March	27.5	56.6	September	60.7	75.0
April	30.3	59.8	October	61.8	69.0
May	41.1	64.3	November	50.1	62.0
June	51.3	72.0	December	50.2	56.0

Of the 1,110 cases of Mediterranean fever reported, 663 were among the civil population, against 573 last year. The cases among the army and navy were 447. With reference to the rise in the number of cases reported this year, it may be pointed out that a considerable percentage was probably not cases of Mediterranean fever. This statement is based upon the fact that out of 114 blood specimens examined only 85 gave a positive reaction. Through the work of the imperial commission, which began in June last and is still going on, two reports have already been published. The commission carefully worked out the biology of the microcococcus and examined the more probable ways in which it may enter the body. The experiments conducted are very carefully described in these reports; but, as further investigations are being made, it is not thought advisable to anticipate any conclusion. It has been found that many goats, upon which the population relies for its milk, are or have been infected, and I am told that it is the opinion of some that much of the Mediterranean fever, which visits us each year, is due to our goat milk. On the other hand, many Maltese physicians, in view of the fact that up to the present time no connection has been found between the fever in the goat and that in the human being, still hold to the theory that imperfect drainage is fully as important, if not more important, as a cause. As an argument, they point to the fact that last year at Sliema, near Valletta, more cases of the fever were found than elsewhere. Since then extensive public drainage works have been completed there, and this year the percentage of cases reported has been no more than normal.

Statistics as to erysipelas, pneumonia, broncho-pneumonia, cardiopathy and bronchitis show slight increases over the previous year. Tubercular diseases are not scheduled, although the number of deaths from tuberculosis reported exceeds by 24 the number shown last year. During August and September, 1904, a number of cases of fever of an unknown type were reported in the vicinity of Wied il Kliegha, and on examination of the patients' blood they were found to be cases of tertian. The matter was inquired into and the conclusion arrived at was that the infection must have been imported from abroad by soldiers stationed at Imtarfa barracks, and that it was subsequently carried to the inhabitants of the neighborhood by mosquitoes (*Anopheles*) breeding in the valley near by. Much attention is being given

to disinfection, revaccination, the care of water service, buildings, and schools. A new sanitary law which came into effect in June, 1904, has strengthened precautions. The efficiency of the local health officials is being increased from year to year by constant study and supervision of local conditions, and it may be said that they are up-to-date and well organized.

MEXICO.

Report from Tampico—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Mortuary statistics—Sanitary situation improved.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick reports, November 13, as follows:
Week ended November 11, 1905.

November 5: Inspected and passed the German steamship *Altenburg*, bound for a port in the United States, via Mexican ports, with 40 in the crew and 3 passengers; vessel sails in general cargo. November 8: Inspected and passed the American steamship *City of Washington*, bound for New York direct, with 62 in the crew and 3 passengers; vessel sails in a small, general cargo. Inspected and passed the British steamship *Chancellor*, bound for Galveston, with 39 in the crew. November 11: Inspected and passed the British steamship *Texan*, bound for New Orleans, via Progreso, with 43 in the crew and 5 passengers; vessel sails in general cargo. November 9: Inspected and passed the British steamship *Craigmuk*, bound for a point north of Hatteras, via Progreso, with 22 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast. November 11: Inspected and passed the British steamship *Greenswood*, bound for Port Ingles, Fla. (Cedar Key quarantine station), with 22 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast. Inspected and passed the Cuban steamship *Bayamo* bound for New York, via Habana; vessel sails with a general cargo and live stock for Habana.

Mortuary report.

Pulmonary tuberculosis, 3; not specified, 1; affection of the mouth, 1; acute bronchitis, 1; intermittent fever, 3; congenital debility, 1; drowned, 1; penetrating wound of the chest, 1; cerebral hemorrhage, 1; total, 13. Mortality rate, 31.80.

The sanitary situation is much improved. The coldest norther of the season reached here the latter half of the past week and still continues, with a decided diminution in the number of flies and mosquitoes.

Report from Veracruz—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Yellow fever.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, November 11, as follows:
Week ended November 11, 1905:

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	5
Vessels fumigated with sulphur to kill mosquitoes.....	1
Vessels, departing, on which mosquitoes (<i>Anopheles</i>) found and killed.....	1
Vessels, departing, on which mosquitoes (<i>Culex</i>) found and killed.....	1
Crew inspected.....	217
Passengers inspected.....	114

During the week the schooner *Starke*, which came from Pascagoula with a case of yellow fever, as reported last week, was fumigated throughout under my supervision.

November 24, 1905

Since November 1, as the season of close quarantine has ended at New Orleans, vessels clearing for that port do not request fumigation here.

A strong norther has been blowing for two days, which has prevented mosquitoes from flying about in the open air. During such weather, the wind blowing from the sea, it is practically impossible for mosquitoes of any kind to go aboard ships at this port.

During the week 1 case of yellow fever and 1 death from the disease were reported. While the decline in reported cases is not marked, though the number has never been great at any time this year, still the lack of rumor and unofficial report of cases at present goes to show that there is much less yellow fever in town. The weather becoming cooler with occasional northerns will prove of decided assistance to the health officers in their work of inspection, isolation, and fumigation.

PANAMA.

Reports from Colon—Isthmus free from yellow fever—Mortality statistics—Inspection and fumigation of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mohr reports, November 10, for the week ended November 9, as follows:

During the week the following vessel cleared for ports in the United States and was granted a bill of health:

German steamship *Alene* for New York, via Kingston, Jamaica, October 23, with 68 crew and 104 deck passengers for Jamaica.

No cases of yellow fever have been reported on the Isthmus during the week, and no suspicious cases have been observed in any of the hospitals.

The report on the mortality statistics for the month of October needs some modification and correction. Five more deaths were further reported, which brings the total to 89 for the two municipalities. Through the courtesy of the superintendent of the Colon hospital I have been permitted to consult the records of that institution, from which I gathered some interesting data. Of the 29 deaths occurring in the hospital during the month 14 were canal employees and 5 were employees of the Panama Railroad. The causes of death as recorded in the hospital were as follows:

Malaria	10	Peritonitis	1
Malaria and dysentery	1	Hæm and nephritis	1
Malaria and meningitis	1	Puerperal mania	1
Lobar pneumonia	12	Burns	1
Lobar pneumonia and empyema	1		

There were 637 admissions into the hospital during the month, classified as follows:

Malaria	610	Pneumonia	17
Dysentery	4	Ankylostomiasis	5
Beriberi	1		

The malarial cases were classified as follows:

Jamaicans	52	Martinicans	56
Barbadians	283	Others	219

The collection of vital statistics in Colon is in the hands of the Panama authorities. I am informed by the health officer of Colon and Cristobal, appointed by the Isthmian Canal Commission, that in the future these records will be kept in his office.

The following vessels cleared for ports in the United States and were granted bills of health:

American steamship *Mexico* for New York, November 3, with 106 crew and 80 passengers.

British steamship *Floridian* for New Orleans via Jamaica and Mexican ports, November 3, with 44 crew and 13 passengers.

Norwegian steamship *Dagfin* for New Orleans, November 4, with 20 crew and no passengers; fumigated.

United States steamship *Columbia* for Hampton Roads via Guantano, Cuba, November 7, with 400 crew and 10 passengers.

British steamship *Oxus* for Norfolk, November 7, with 20 crew and no passengers; fumigated.

American schooner *Asa T. Storrell* for Mobile, November 9, with 8 crew and no passengers; fumigated.

PERU.

Report from Callao—Plague at Lima, Payta, Trujillo, and Callao.

Assistant Surgeon Lloyd reports, October 24, as follows:

PLAQUE, SEPTEMBER 21 TO 30, 1905.

Place.	New cases.	Recovered.	Died.	Remaining.
Lima.....	4	5	2	11
Payta.....	3	1	2	14
Mausiche	3	0	0	3
Total.....	10	6	4	28

PLAUE, OCTOBER 11 TO 20, INCLUSIVE.

Lima.....	7	0	4	10
Payta	1	1	1	13
Total.....	8	1	5	23

Sanitary Inspector Romero reports 2 cases of plague in Trujillo. A case of plague occurred in Callao on the 21st instant.

WEST INDIES.

Report from Barbados—Inspection of vessels—Certificates of vaccination of emigrants for the Canal Zone.

Assistant Surgeon Ward reports, November 1, as follows:

During the ten days ended October 31, 1905, bills of health were issued to 7 steamships and 4 sailing vessels with 418 crew, 163 cabin, 22 steerage, and 166 deck passengers. Of this number, 4 steamships, 3 sailing vessels, 173 crew, 15 cabin, 22 steerage, and 52 deck passengers were inspected. There were taken on at this port 24 laborers, 41 cabin, 13 steerage, and 166 deck passengers.

November 24, 1905

October 26 I viséed the bill of health of the Republic of Panama issued to the Royal Mail steamship *Atrato*, bound to New York, via ports on the Caribbean Sea, with 147 crew, 24 laborers, 142 cabin, 5 steerage, and 166 deck passengers. There were 52 certificates of vaccination issued to deck passengers from Barbados for Colon.

The general health of Barbados continues good; no quarantinable diseases have been reported.

This station was closed October 31, in compliance with Bureau cable dispatch of the 27th ultimo.

Eighty-four certificates of vaccination were issued to emigrants for the Canal Zone during the month of October, 1905.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS OF COUNTRIES AND CITIES—UNTABULATED.

ARGENTINA—*Buenos Ayres*.—Month of August, 1905. Estimated population, 999,380. Total number of deaths, 1,449, including diphtheria 9, enteric fever 7, measles 6, scarlet fever 2, smallpox 28, and 200 from tuberculosis.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY—*Budapest*.—Month of September, 1905. Estimated population, 804,200. Total number of deaths, 1,014, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 4, measles 2, and 5 from scarlet fever.

AUSTRALIA—*New South Wales*—*New Castle*.—Month of September, 1905. Estimated population, 50,800. Total number of deaths, 45, including 5 from tuberculosis.

Sydney and suburbs.—Month of June, 1905. Estimated population, 518,570. Total number of deaths, 461, including diphtheria 6, enteric fever 10, scarlet fever 1, and 43 from tuberculosis.

Month of July, 1905. Total number of deaths, 544, including diphtheria 5, enteric fever 8, scarlet fever 3, and 50 from tuberculosis.

Month of August, 1905. Total number of deaths, 555, including diphtheria 7, enteric fever 3, plague 1, and 52 from tuberculosis.

Month of September, 1905. Total number of deaths, 495, including diphtheria 5, enteric fever 2, measles 1, scarlet fever 4, and 54 from tuberculosis.

BAHAMAS—*Governors Harbor*.—Week ended November 4, 1905. Estimated population, 1,500. Total number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases.

BRAZIL—*Pernambuco*.—Two weeks ended September 30, 1905. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 462, including enteric fever 2, measles 2, smallpox 208, whooping cough 1, and 53 from tuberculosis.

CANADA—*Quebec*—*Sherbrooke*.—Month of October, 1905. Estimated population, 13,364. Total number of deaths 17, including diphtheria 1, and 1 from whooping cough.

FRANCE—*Roubaix*.—Month of October, 1905. Estimated population, 124,660. Total number of deaths, 145, including enteric fever 1, measles 1, and 2 from whooping cough.

Rouen.—Month of September, 1905. Census population, 113,316. Total number of deaths, 226, including enteric fever 1, diphtheria 1, and 41 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY—Strassburg.—Month of September, 1905. Census population, 165,187. Total number of deaths, 206, including diphtheria 5, enteric fever 4, measles 1, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 2, and 29 from tuberculosis.

GIBRALTAR.—Two weeks ended November 5, 1905. Estimated population, 27,460. Total number of deaths, 18. No deaths from contagious diseases.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended October 28, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 14.8 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,609,377.

London.—One thousand four hundred and thirty-three deaths were registered during the week, including measles 31, scarlet fever 13, diphtheria 12, whooping cough 7, enteric fever 4, and 34 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 15.9 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,955 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 4 from diphtheria, 2 from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, 3 from whooping cough, and 9 from diarrhea.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended October 28, 1905, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 20.1 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,959. The lowest rate was recorded in Dundalk, viz, 4.0, and the highest in Wexford, viz, 37.4, per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 133 deaths were registered, including measles 1, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 2, and 25 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended October 28, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 18.7 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,749,917. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 14.1, and the highest in Paisley, viz, 26.2 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 626, including diphtheria 6, measles 19, enteric fever 3, and 9 from whooping cough.

England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended November 4, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 15.6 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,609,377.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended November 4, 1905. Estimated population, 286,799. Total number of deaths 130, including diphtheria 1 and 2 from scarlet fever.

London.—One thousand four hundred and ninety-four deaths were registered during the week, including measles 34, scarlet fever 17, diphtheria 13, whooping cough 19, enteric fever 5, and 21 from diarrhea.

The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 16.6 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,072 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 6 from diphtheria, 5 from measles, 4 from scarlet fever, 1 from whooping cough, and 3 from diarrhea.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended November 4, 1905, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 21.7 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,959. The lowest rate was recorded in Dundalk, viz, 4.0, and the highest in Clonmel, viz, 46.2 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 195 deaths were registered, including enteric fever 2 and 33 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended November 4, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 17.6 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,749,917. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 9.1, and the highest in Greenock, viz, 23.8 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 591, including diphtheria 6, enteric fever 4, measles 19, scarlet fever 1, and 8 from whooping cough.

HAWAII—Honolulu.—Month of October, 1905. Census population 39,306. Total number of deaths, 69, including enteric fever 1, plague 7, and 10 from tuberculosis.

JAPAN—Nagasaki.—Ten days ended October 20, 1905. Census population, 159,041. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from enteric fever reported.

MALTA.—Two weeks ended October 28, 1905. Estimated population, 202,134. Total number of deaths, 220, including diphtheria 6 and 4 from enteric fever.

MEXICO—Nuevo Laredo.—Month of October, 1905. Estimated population, 6,000. Total number of deaths, 11, including enteric fever 1, and 2 from tuberculosis.

ST. HELENA.—Four weeks ended October 21, 1905. Estimated population, 3,500. Total number of deaths, 7. No deaths from contagious diseases.

SPAIN—Barcelona.—Ten days ended October 31, 1905. Estimated population, 600,000. Total number of deaths, 410, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 11, scarlet fever 1, smallpox 3, and 36 from tuberculosis.

Corunna.—Month of October, 1905. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 128, including enteric fever 15, diphtheria 2, measles 3, and 15 from tuberculosis.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, June 30 to November 24, 1905.

[Reports received by the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from American consuls through the Department of State, and from other sources.]

[For reports received from December 30, 1904, to June 30, 1905, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 30, 1905.]

[NOTE.—In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Austria:				
Galicia				
Grodzisko	Sept. 5.....	6	.....
Padew.....	Sept. 5.....	1	.....
				3 deaths.
China:				
Hankow.....	Aug. 5.....			
Hongkong.....	July 15-Aug. 12..	3	3	
Shanghai.....	June 1-Sept. 9...	3	600	
				Prevalent.
Egypt:				
Suez.....	Oct. 1-3.....	1	1	
				On ss. City of Manchester from Calcutta for London.
Germany				
Prussia:				
General	To Sept. 7	21	3	
Berlin	Sept. 22.....	1	1	
Alsace Lorraine	Oct. 15.....	1	.....
Breslau government district.....	Sept. 14-19.....	3	1	
Bromberg government district.....	Aug. 26-Sept. 19 ..	37	7	
Dantzie government district.....	Aug. 27-Sept. 18 ..	17	4	
Frankfort government district.....	Aug. 31-Sept. 18 ..	3	1	
Hamburg government district.....	Aug. 28.....	4	2	
Konigsberg government district.....	Aug. 31-Sept. 5 ..	3	1	
Marienwerder government district.....	Aug. 16-Sept. 23 ..	29	6	
Mecklenburg-Schwerin government district.....	Sept. 9.....	1	1	
Posen government district.....	Sept. 6-16.....	5	.....
Potsdam government district.....	Sept. 26-Oct. 5 ..	5	1	
Stettin government district.....	Sept. 16-21.....	2	1	
India:				
Bombay	June 13-Oct. 24		28	
Calcutta.....	May 27-Oct. 11		413	
Madras	July 15-Oct. 20	1,500	2,630	
Singapore	Oct. 1-7.....	3	3	
Japan:				
Kobe	July 30-Aug. 12	2	.....
Yokohama	Aug. 14-20	1	1	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	Aug. 23-Sept. 30	198	172	
Provinces.....	To Sept. 30	326	251	
Russia:				
Lomja Province	Sept. 14-Oct. 18	68	40	
Mozowieck district	Oct. 12-18	6	3	
Novoradomek	Oct. 5-11		1	
Ostrolenka district	Oct. 12-18	1	1	
Petrokoy Province (Lodz included)	Sept. 14-Oct. 18	15	7	
Sterdyn	Oct. 12-18	1	.....
Warsaw Province (Włoskiawsk included)	Sept. 14-Oct. 11	11	5	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	May 6	1	.....
Wellesley	May 5	1	.....

YELLOW FEVER.

Africa:				
Goree-Dakar	May 31		1	
Brazil:				
Manaos.....	July 30-Aug. 12	8	7	
Para	Oct. 1-21.....	31	10	
Rio de Janeiro	May 27-Oct. 15	267	111	
Sao Paulo	June 15	1	.....

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
British Honduras:				
Belize	June 30-July 20..	4	2	
Canary Islands:				
Santa Cruz de Teneriffe	June 24-July 1...	1	.....	On ss. Montevideo, from Colon and way ports.
Colombia:				
Barranquilla	Sept. 2	3	.....
Cuba:				
Habana	Oct. 16-Nov. 16 ..	6	1	One on Am. ss. Vigilancia from Vera Cruz and Progreso. On Br. sch. St. Maurice, from Pascagoula.
Sagua	Oct. 4	1	.....
Dutch West Indies:				
Curaçao	Oct. 20-27	1	.....	Imported from Venezuela.
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	June 1-Oct. 24 .....	.....	31	
French Guiana:				
St. Jean du Maroni	Sept. 23	2	1	
Guatemala:				
Guanacaste	August 20-26 .....	.....		Present.
Livingston	June 10-Oct. 14 ..	27	12	
Tucuru	Aug. 7 .....	.....		Do.
Zacapa	Aug. 3-Sept. 21 ..	400	30	
Honduras:				
Chamelicon	June 18-Oct. 10 ..	134	23	
Choloma	June 18-Oct. 24 ..	145	58	Present Nov. 15; number not reported.
Cienguita	May 21-Sept. 7 ..	20	5	
Puerto Cortez (vicinity of)	May 25-Nov. 15 ..	140	47	1 on ss. Nicaragua, from New Orleans.
San Pedro (Rio Blanco included). .	June 18-Nov. 15 ..	616	152	
Mexico:				
Oaxaca—				
Tehuantepec	June 21-Sept. 9 ..	4	2	
Tuxtla	Oct. 8-Nov. 4 ..	27	17	
Veracruz (Coatzacoalcos, Socomenco, Tezonapa, Tierra Blanca, and Veracruz).	June 18-Oct. 7 ..	69	30	
Veracruz—				
Coatzacoalcos	Oct. 1-28	4	.....
Córdoba	Oct. 29-Nov. 4 ..	1	.....
Omealca	Oct. 8-Nov. 4 ..	16	7	
Socomenco	Oct. 1-28	6	3	
Tezonapa	Oct. 1-Nov. 4 ..	8	2	
Tierra Blanca	Oct. 22-28	1	1	
Veracruz	Oct. 1-Nov. 11 ..	13	9	1 case from Am. sch. Starke from Pascagoula.
Yucatan—				
Merida	Sept. 17	1	.....
Nicaragua:				
Leon	August 1-20 .....	.....		Present.
Managua	August 8-20 .....	.....		Do.
San Francisco	August 27	2	.....
Panama:				
Bocas del Toro	Aug. 15-Oct. 20 ..	13	.....	1 case from ss. Ellis, from Mobile for Colon. 5 cases from Nor. ss. Preston, from Port Eads.
Colon	June 16-Oct. 11 ..	49	14	July 1-31, 12 cases, 4 deaths, including imported cases. 1 case on ss. Origen, from New Orleans; 1 from Br. ss. Lin-desfarne, from Baltimore for Colon. 1 case from Matachin sent to Ancon Hospital.
Corozal	June 16-22	2	.....
Empire	June 16-22	1	.....
La Boca	June 16-22	2	.....
Panama	June 16-Oct. 30 ..	66	32	July 1-31, 18 cases, 8 deaths, including imported cases.
Paraiso	June 23-28	1	.....
Peru: ^a				
Callao and Pezano	August 6-8	6	1	1 case on a vessel from Panama. 5 cases on ss. Pizarro from Panama.
Lima	August 1-10	2	.....
Venezuela:				
Maracaibo	June 11-Aug. 27 ..	5	5	

a Ten cases and 7 deaths at Payta dropped on further information.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

PLAUE.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Africa:				
British South Africa—				
Cape Colony—				
East London.....	May 20-July 22..	13	4	
King Williams Town.....	May 20-June 24..	2	.....
Port Elizabeth.....	July 1-Aug. 19 ..	6	4	
Queenstown.....	May 20-27	1	.....
Arabia:				
Aden	May 21-28.....	2	.....
Argentina:				
Choya	Sept. 10	9	.....
Santiago del Estero	July 20 .....	.....	.....	Present.
Australia:				
New South Wales—				
New Castle	May 1-July 31 ..	7	.....
Sydney	May 1-July 7	8	2	
Northern Rivers Dis- trict.....	May 6-July 17	12	7	
Queensland—				
Brisbane.....	May 27-Sept. 30 ..	6	5	
Cairns, vicinity of	July 2-15	2	.....
Ipswich	May 31-July 8 .....	.....	2	
Maryborough	June 10-17	10	7	
Townsville	Aug. 4-Sept. 16 ..	3	3	
Brazil:				
Bahia	May 13-27	14	.....
Maranhao	June 1-8	1	1	
Campos	June 15-30	2	.....
Porto Alegre	July 1-27 .....	.....	.....	Do.
Rio de Janeiro	June 4-Oct. 15 ..	97	37	Do.
Rio Grande do Sul	July 4 .....	.....	.....	Do.
Chile:				
Antofagasta	June 24-Sept. 30 ..	19	14	
Taital	Aug. 8-30	11	.....
China:				
Amoy	July 8 .....	.....	.....	Do.
Fuchau	June 29	3	.....
Hongkong	May 6-Sept. 16 ..	155	158	Infection from Antung.
Niuchwang	Oct. 12-17 .....	.....	3	
Egypt: General				
Alexandria	May 20-June 22 ..	40	20	
Achmun	July 22-Oct. 20 ..	78	55	
Assuan	July 8-29	6	4	
Dakhallieh	Aug. 26-Sept. 2 ..	1	.....
Damanhur	July 8-Aug. 3	2	.....
Damietta	July 16-22	4	3	
Dekernes	Aug. 26-Sept. 2 ..	1	.....
Kafr-Zayet	July 23-Aug. 5 ..	3	1	
Menoufeh	July 17-22	2	1	
Port Said	July 26	3	1	
Formosa:				
General	May 1-June 30 ..	986	848	From January to August 31, 2,380 cases with 2,078 deaths.
Bioritzu	July 21-31	1	.....
Ensuiko	June 1-Aug. 31 ..	27	24	
Gilan	June 1-July 31 ..	46	45	
Kage	June 1-July 31 ..	67	54	
Kelung	June 1-30	3	3	
Shinohiku	June 1-July 31 ..	63	59	
Taihaiku	June 1-Aug. 31 ..	66	71	
Toroku	July 21-31	3	2	
Great Britain:				
Manchester	June 12 .....	.....	1	On ss. Hylas, from Buenos Ayres via Hamburg.
Hawaii:				
Hilo	July 17 .....	.....	1	
Honolulu	July 5-Nov. 7	11	10	
Olaa	June 30 .....	.....	1	
Wapahu	Aug. 30-Oct. 9	2	2	
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind	May 21-Oct. 14 ..	34,419	24,659	
Madras Presidency	May 21-Oct. 14 ..	2,212	1,812	
Bengal	May 21-Oct. 14 ..	3,998	3,459	
United Provinces	May 21-Oct. 14 ..	7,864	7,074	
Punjab	May 21-Oct. 14 ..	47,721	41,962	
Burma	May 21-Oct. 14 ..	2,289	2,050	
Central Provinces (includ- ing Berar).	May 21-Oct. 14 ..	2,857	2,328	
Mysore State	May 21-Oct. 14 ..	1,906	1,461	
Hyderabad State	May 21-Oct. 14 ..	1,118	890	
Central India	May 21-Oct. 14 ..	376	294	

November 24, 1905

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

PLAQUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India—Continued.				
Rajputana.....	May 21-Oct. 14..	4,841	4,536	
Kashmir.....	May 21-Oct. 14..	375	271	
Bahrein Island (in Persian Gulf).	To May 20.....	20	20	
Grand total.....		109,996	90,816	
Japan:				
General	Jan. 1-Aug. 5....	7,424	.....
Chiba Ken	May 29-Aug. 2...	2	1	
Honjo Ku	July 22.....	2		
Kagawa Ken (island of Shikoku),	May 30-June 16..	34	.....
Kobe	July 28-Oct. 21..	17	10	
Shimonoseki	July 17 .....	.....	1	Diagnosis proved not true plague.
Tokyo	Apr. 18-July 22 ..	14	6	
Manchuria:				
Antung	Oct. 13.....	.....	
Mauritius	June 8-Oct. 12..	107	73	Present.
Panama:				
La Boca	July 1-Aug. 26..	.....	2	
Peru:				
Callao	June 20-Oct. 21 ..	5	1	June 4, case of plague on coasting vessel.
Cerro de Pasco	June 1-10.....	1	1	
Lima	June 1-Oct. 29 ..	48	21	
Mausiche	Aug. 11-Sept. 30 ..	4	1	
Mollendo	June 1-Sept. 29 ..	5	5	
Payta	June 20-Oct. 20 ..	42	19	
Pampa Blanca	Aug. 21-Sept. 10 ..	5	1	
Tambo Valley	Aug. 24.....	4	.....
Trujillo	Aug. 21-Oct. 20 ..	3	1	
Philippine Islands:				
Cebu	May 27-Sept. 23 ..	10	7	2 cases on Br. ss. Banca from Hongkong.
Manila	May 27-Sept. 23 ..	16	15	
Siam:				
Bangkok	June 20-Aug. 1 .....	.....	17	34 cases were under treatment July 29.
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	June 10-17.....	.....	2	
Wellesley	May 5	1	.....
Turkey:				
Adalia	July 18-Sept. 8 ..	6	2	
Beirut	July 17	1	.....	On Fr. ss. Niger, from Egypt.
Zanzibar	To Oct. 7	93	69	

SMALLPOX.

Africa:				
Cape Colony—				
Cape Town	May 27-Sept. 30..	17	.....
Lorenco Marquez	July 1-31 .....	.....	1	
Sierra Leone	June 9-16	50	.....
Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres	Apr. 1-Aug. 31 .....	.....	187	
Azores:				
St. Michaels	Sept 17-30	5	.....
Belgium:				
General	June 3-17 .....	.....	9	
Brussels	June 10-17 .....	.....	1	
Brazil:				
Bahia	June 24-Oct. 21 ..	117	12	
Manaos	July 30-Aug. 12 ..	1	1	
Maranhao	June 1-July 16 ..	2	.....
Para	Oct. 1-21	156	40	
Porto Alegre	July 4 .....	.....	17	
Pernambuco	Jan. 1-Oct. 15 .....	.....	3,618	
Rio de Janeiro	May 27-Oct. 15 ..	208	58	
Rio Grande do Sul	Jan. 1-July 23 ..	946	267	
British Guiana:				
Demerara	July 23-29	2	.....
Canada:				
New Brunswick—				
St. John	July 8-15	1	.....	On sch. Annie Laurie.
Ontario—				
Toronto	Sept. 23-Nov. 11 ..	24	.....
Quebec—				
Sherbrooke	July 1-31	5	.....

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Chile:				
Antofagasta	July 18-Sept. 30	156	120	
Caldera	Sept. 14	1	.....	From ss. Peru.
Coquimbo	Sept. 21-30	15	5	
Iquique	July 15-Oct. 7	65	5	Cases reported between September 30 and October 7 confined to the pesthouse.
Santiago	Jan. 1-Aug. 24	3,560	.....
Taltal	Sept. 14	1	.....	From ss. Colombia.
Valparaiso	To Oct. 12	11,000	5,000	
China:				
Hongkong	Apr. 30-Sept. 16	8	2	
Niuchwang	July 20-Aug. 4	5	.....
Shanghai	Oct. 26	3	.....
Colombia:				
Cartagena	June 10-24	2	2	
Cuba:				
Dos Caminos	Sept. 4	1	.....
La Salud	Oct. 17-23	1	1	Imported.
Palma Soriano	Aug. 29-Nov. 8	2	1	
San Luis	Sept. 1-30 .....	.....	2	
Denmark:				
Copenhagen	June 3-10	1	.....
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	June 1-Oct. 24 .....	.....	47	One case on ss. Chile from Ancon, Canal Zone.
Egypt:				
General .....	.....	234	38	
France:				
Lyon	July 2-Aug. 12	1	1	
Marseille	Aug. 1-31 .....	.....	1	
Paris	June 17-Oct. 28	397	70	
St. Etienne	June 7-30	2	.....
Germany:				
General	June 17-24	9	.....
Freiburg	June 24-30 .....	.....	1	
Bremen	June 3-10	2	.....
Gibraltar	June 4-Nov. 5	9	.....
Great Britain and Ireland:				
Belfast	June 17-July 1	1	1	
Birmingham	June 18-Aug. 5	15	9	
Bristol	June 18-July 22	7	.....
Cardiff	June 3-Sept. 2	10	4	
Derby	July 22-29 .....	.....	1	
Dundee	July 1-8 .....	.....	1	
Edinburgh	July 1-8 .....	.....	1	
Glasgow	June 24-Aug. 1 .....	.....	8	
Leeds	Oct. 29-Nov. 4	1	.....
Leith	July 1-8 .....	.....	2	
Liverpool	Aug. 13-Oct. 21	11	.....	Cases reported October 11 to 21, in hospital.
London	June 17-Aug. 5	31	1	
Manchester	July 15-22	1	.....
Newcastle on Tyne	June 10-Aug. 23	17	.....
Nottingham	July 22-Oct. 21	2	.....
Plymouth	Sept. 3-9	9	.....
Sheffield	June 17-24	1	.....
Southampton	July 15	1	.....	On ss. Carisbrooke Castle, from Cape Town.
Greece:				
Athens	June 24-July 1 .....	.....	1	
India:				
Bombay	May 31-Aug. 15 .....	.....	48	
Calcutta	May 26-Oct. 14 .....	.....	31	
Karachi	May 27-Aug. 13	23	5	
Madras	May 27-Oct. 20 .....	.....	114	
Italy:				
General	Sept. 29-Oct. 26	36	.....
Catania	June 13-Sept. 12 .....	.....	54	
Messina	June 17-Oct. 28	4	7	
Palermo	June 17-July 22	7	1	
Japan:				
Moji	June 29	1	.....	On ss. Ohio.
Mexico:				
Doña Cecilia	Sept. 25	1	.....
Mexico	June 17-Oct. 21	99	61	
Tampico	Oct. 2 .....	.....	1	
Panama:				
Bocas del Toso	July 22-29	1	.....
Peru:				
Callao	June 12	2	.....	On Chilean ss. Aconcagua.
Ilo	July 11	1	.....	On Chilean ss. Palena.
	July 12	1	.....	On board ss. Santiago.

November 24, 1905

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	June 3-Sept. 30 ..	5	1	
Porto Rico:				
San Juan	May 1-July 31 ..			Present.
Russia:				
Moscow	June 13-Oct. 14 ..	44		
Odessa	May 28-Oct. 21 ..	123	25	
St. Petersburg	June 10-Oct. 21 ..	60	20	
Warsaw	April 1-8		2	
16 new cases.				
Spain:				
Barcelona	June 10-Oct. 31 ..	35		
Cadiz	Aug. 1-Sept. 30 ..		4	
Seville	May 1-June 30 ..		2	
Turkey:				
Constantinople	June 4-Oct. 29 ..	5	42	
Uruguay:				
Montevideo	May 1-Aug. 31 ..		21	
West Indies:				
Grenada	June 1-29	9		

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities.

November 24, 1905

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities,	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.			
St. Petersburg	Oct. 21	1,500,000	642	113	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	20	15	14	9
St. Stephen, N. B.	Nov. 11	2,840	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Thomas, D. W. I.	Oct. 6	11,012	9	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Oct. 13	11,012	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do	Oct. 20	11,012	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salford	Oct. 28	231,514	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Do	Nov. 4	231,514	59	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....
Santa Cruz de Teneriffe	Oct. 28	40,000	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Santander	do	53,574	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sheffield	Oct. 21	435,000	108	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Do	Oct. 28	435,000	113	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	2	1	2
Smyrna	Oct. 15	60,000	59	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	12	.....	.....
Do	Oct. 22	60,000	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Solingen	Oct. 28	48,000	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Southampton	do	114,897	27	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
South Shields	do	109,360	35	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Stockholm	Oct. 21	318,398	70	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	3	.....	1
Stuttgart	Oct. 25	260,000	60	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	1	.....
Do	Nov. 2	260,000	93	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2
Toronto	Nov. 11	181,220	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Trapani	Oct. 28	61,477	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	3	.....	.....
Trieste	Oct. 21	195,369	102	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	4	.....
Do	Oct. 28	195,369	113	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	4	.....
Tuxpan	Oct. 31	13,000	10	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Veracruz	Nov. 4	32,000	52	8	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Winnipeg	do	80,000	95	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....
Zurich	Oct. 21	167,189	54	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....
Do	Oct. 28	167,189	60	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,
Surgeon-General,
United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.

